

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1916.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

EXCHANGE OF CREDENTIALS BY DELEGATES

American and Mexican Delegates Commence Their Efforts to Bring About a New Understanding Between the Two Countries

FAIL TO CHECK ADVANCE OF THE FRENCH

Germans Make Counter Attacks to No Avail in Somme River Region.

(Special to The Herald.)

New London, Conn., Sept. 6.—After a formal exchange of credentials, the American and Mexican commissioners meeting here today reached the beginning of a series of discussions designed to establish a new understanding between the nations. In accordance with the tentative program, it was decided that questions affecting the boundary, the withdrawal of American troops and an agreement for adequate protection of the border from bandit raids would be taken up and disposed of before any other angle of the problem is considered.

SUICIDE OF WELL KNOWN CIVIL ENGINEER

(Special to The Herald.)

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6.—W. S. White, a civil engineer of Palmer, Mass., committed suicide in the Hotel Bismarck in Westfield this morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Dependence over ill health is supposed to have been responsible for the act. Mr. White had been a resident of Palmer for 20 years. He was formerly scaler of weights and measures for four years for that town.

HIKE IS POSTPONED.

Troop 2, Boy Scouts Hike which was to have been held Thursday is postponed until further notice.

ROUMANIANS IN HUNGARIAN TERRITORY

Have Occupied More Than 7000 Square Miles, According to Official Admission.

(Special to The Herald.)

Zurich, Sept. 6.—Within one week the Roumanians have occupied more than 7000 square miles of Hungarian territory, according to admissions made officially in Vienna. One of the severest blows to Austria-Hungary has been the cutting of river communications on the Danube at the Iron Gate. Severe fighting between Hungarian forces and Roumanians took place reported from Tutrakan where the German allies are trying to advance across the Danube into Roumanian territory along the Asjeshu valley. Tutrakan, where the Germans claimed to have captured the bridgehead in a strong attack, is only 35 miles from Bucharest, the Roumanian capital.

BRITISH CAPTURE LEUSE WOODS

Germans Are Driven Out of a Strongly Fortified Forest.

(Special to The Herald.)

London, Sept. 6.—Attacks made by the British last night enabled them to capture all of Leuse Woods, half a mile northwest of Cambes, the war office announced today. The Germans had strongly fortified this little forest, but the British drove them out in a fierce charge, thus advancing closer to Cambes, which is still held by the Germans. The war office reports that fighting is still in progress between the captured wood and Cambes and Giverny.

FAKE COLLECTORS.

Beach residents at Salisbury and Hampton have been complaining of fake collectors attempting to collect money for the volunteer coast guard.

KEYES DEFEATS PILLSBURY BY WIDE MARGIN

Hutchins Choice of Democrats--Portsmouth Loses Two County Offices to Exeter--List of Candidates Nominated in Portsmouth



HENRY W. KEYES
Republican Nominee for Governor.

Henry W. Keyes of Doverhill and John C. Hutchins of North Stratford were the winners in the primary election for governor on Tuesday by large majorities. The election was featured by a rather good sized vote in the Republican party, but the Democratic turnout was slim, while the Bull Moose primary was a matter of form only.

Rosecrans W. Pillsbury of Londonderry, was badly defeated by Mr. Keyes throughout the state, pulling ahead only in his own territory. Albert W. Noone, several times candidate for the Democratic nomination, was also snowed under.

In the three cornered fight in the first congressional district, the renominations of Cyrus A. Sullivan of Manchester, was early conceded to have

Vote of 606 for re-nomination over William H. Sleeper of Exeter for County Solicitor. Nottingham County thinned out a fairly large vote in this contest but at a late hour only very incomplete returns were obtained. Exeter and Derry, the Sleeper strongholds, were lacking in returns, but with the large majority from this city and the fair vote polled by Hatch in other Rockingham towns, he appeared to be holding his own.

In this city the other candidates for county offices were unopposed and the following were nominated:

REPUBLICAN.

For Sheriff: Ceylon Spinney of Portsmouth.
For Register of Deeds: John W. A. Green of Exeter.
For Register of Probate:

The Vote in Portsmouth By Wards					
REPUBLICAN					
Wards	1	2	3	4	Total
For Governor					
Rosecrans W. Pillsbury	34	104	28	30	25-221
Henry W. Keyes	71	170	10	43	46-341
For Representative in Congress					
George I. Haselton	8	50	10	5	6-83
Cyrus A. Sullivan	57	176	25	61	48-307
Thomas Chalmers	5	60	4	8	10-87
For Councillor					
Arthur C. Whittemore	30	102	17	26	5-188
Charles W. Varney	35	114	15	20	10-209
Frank D. Clark	22	32	1	20	39-111
For Senator					
William J. Cate	59	253	38	77	65-535
For Sheriff					
Ceylon Spinney	101	234	42	51	61-553
For County Solicitor					
Albert R. Hatch	105	273	41	70	68-506
William H. Sleeper	5	28	2	6	11-60
For County Treasurer					
James L. Parker	106	277	39	76	66-564
Stewart Everett Rowe	3	17	1	3	2-26
DEMOCRATIC					
For Governor					
Albert Noone	5	8	6	3	4-43
Hutchins	23	12	4	4	4-56

defeated his two opponents for the Republican nomination for representative in Congress, George I. Haselton and Rev. Thomas Chalmers. In this fight all three are residents of Manchester.

Hatch and Parker Lose Out
In the defeat of Albert R. Hatch for County Solicitor and James L. Parker for County Treasurer, Portsmouth loses two important offices to Exeter. Mr. Hatch was defeated by William H. Sleeper by the vote of Exeter and Derry, and Mr. Parker's defeat was the result of the large vote in the same towns. Portsmouth gave both men fair support, failing to support their opponents to any large degree, but the small lead held by them was cut down and passed as the votes in Exeter and Derry were counted.

Hatch-Sleeper Contest
Portsmouth gave Albert R. Hatch a

ESTABLISHMENT OF A JAPANESE MONROE DOCTRINE

Will Be Disastrous to America Trade With Orient Says Senator Lewis.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Sept. 6.—Establishment of a Japanese Monroe Doctrine with Japan dominating all Asia, is the hope of the Japanese government in the opinion of Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois. This is the real reason, Senator Lewis says, why Japan is fastening upon the removal of all Chinese officials and substitution therefore of Japanese, and he says that in this action Japan now has the cooperation and support of Great Britain. The effect on American trade with the Orient, said the Senator, who is the Democratic whip of the Senate, and a member of the Senate Philippines committee, will be disastrous.

GERMAN AND BULGARIAN TROOPS MEET REPULSE

(Special to The Herald.)

Bukarest, Sept. 6.—The repulse of German and Bulgarian troops on the frontier of Dobruja province is reported in an official statement issued by the war office today. The Bulgarians are bombarding Roumanian towns across the Danube.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS

Austro-German Forces in Galicia Driven Back, According to Official News.

Petrograd, Sept. 6.—The capture of 4500 more prisoners by the Russians in Galicia, including 2000 Germans was announced today by the war office. The Austro-German forces in the region of Halicz have been driven back according to the announcement. The British troops sent into Russia to fight in Armenia are now at grips with the Turks west of Lake Van.

MAKES BITTER ATTACK ON ADMINISTRATION

Washington, Sept. 6.—In a bitter attack on the administration's Mexican policy Representative Rodenberg of Illinois, in the House today reiterated his former charges that Cleveland H. Dodge of New York, the largest individual contributor to the Wilson campaign fund in 1912, was interested in a munitions firm which shipped ammunition into Mexico just after the battle between American and Mexican forces at Panul last April.

HUGHES IN PORTSMOUTH

Republican Candidate for President of The United States

Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican candidate for president of the United States, who has just finished the most remarkable tour of the country, will surely and positively speak in this city tomorrow, Thursday, Sept. 7, rain or shine. This is the latest positive word, and is authentic. The crowds will be accommodated on the playgrounds, if fair, but if rainy in Music Hall. It will come off at 12.15 noon, so that all laborers can see him. Some employers have agreed to extend the noon hour a little. All stores will permit their help to see and hear him.

All are welcome, regardless of party. He is our guest. No cards, no tickets. Come early and get seats free. REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

SWEATERS

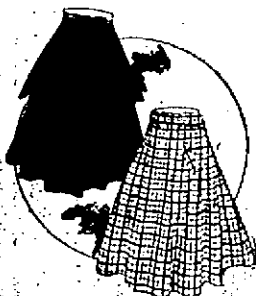
ALL WOOL SHETLAND FLOSS SWEATERS, COLORS: COPENHAGEN, PURPLE, AND OLD ROSE \$7.50
FINE QUALITY KNIT SWEATERS, ALL WOOL, HALF BELT, COLORS: COPENHAGEN AND OLD ROSE \$6.00
FINE QUALITY KNIT WOOL SWEATERS, AND SASH, COLORS: COPENHAGEN AND OLD ROSE \$6.75
MISSSES ALL WOOL SWEATERS, COLORS: COPENHAGEN AND OLD ROSE \$3.50

A GOOD LINE OF WOMEN'S MISSSES AND CHILDREN'S SWEATERS IN THE CHEAPER GRADES.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF WOOL DRESS SKIRTS FOR FALL: GABARDINES, POPLINS, SERGES, SHEPARD CHECKS AND PLAIDS.

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST.

NEW SKIRTS



The kind women will like. A separate skirt for fall is a real necessity for women—for what woman would think of doing without a new fall skirt?—particularly to wear with the unusually attractive fall waists.

Skirts of wool mixtures, pocket and button trimmed, \$5.00

Blue, black or brown Poplin Skirts, with the new style submarine belts, \$5.50, \$5.98, \$6.50, \$7.50

NOVELTY SKIRTS

Plaids, blue, green and brown, pockets and belted styles, \$7.50, \$10.00

Stripes, newest flare and belted styles, \$5.50, \$7.50, \$8.50

Checked Velour, \$9.50, \$10.98

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

BASEBALL OF BYGONE DAYS

Related by James Wood, Captain and Manager of the Famous White Stockings of 1870-71, to Frank G. Menke.

(Chapter Five.)

"The first game of the memorable Chicago White Stockings—Cincinnati Reds was played there during the latter part of September 1870 in Cincinnati amid scenes unparalleled on any ball field.

"The Red Stockings never had been beaten on their own grounds. The feat was considered impossible by other teams that had played there during 1869 and the early part of 1870. Those players had told us that if the visiting team had a chance for victory the umpires—Cincinnati products—would get busy in behalf of the Red Stockings; if the umpires couldn't swing the trick alone, the crowd would menace the opposing players to a point where they would quit trying to win rather than risk the danger of being hit by missiles or mobbed by the crowds after the game.

"I had considered all these things before I took my boys to Cincinnati. I told each one what he might expect from the crowd if we should win. But they were a brave, fearless lot, my boys, and they vowed—and kept that vow—that no show or hostility by the fans would effect their playing one iota.

"I was determined that the umpire was not to be a Cincinnati man, that condition emphatic from the outset. The Red Stockings demurred at first, but when they found that I meant exactly what I had said—and wouldn't play the game unless we had an impartial umpire—they reluctantly agreed.

"Just before the game began we made an announcement to the stands that we wanted some spectators to umpire the game for us—and that Cincinnati and Chicago residents were barred. From out of the stands, after a long delay, stepped a salesman, named Milligan, from Philadelphia. He convinced us quickly that he was thoroughly conversant with the game, and he was named as umpire.

"The game began, with the Cincinnati Ball Park crowded to its 10,000 capacity. At the outset, the Cincinnati gamblers were circulating through the stands waving huge rolls of bills. They offered odds of 20 to 1 against us at that, but these gradually shifted down to 15 to 1 when the Red Stockings supporters saw how quickly their money was snatched up by the small band of rooters who went to Cincinnati with us.

"We jumped into the lead in the early innings and held it throughout. Several times the Red Stockings tried to rally—but failed. They never caught up with us and we won, 6 to 3. During the first part of the game the crowd was orderly. It felt certain that the Red Stockings would overhaul us. But when the game had gone along seven innings, with the White Stockings still in the lead, the crowd got busy.

"It hurried threats at our players and hurled our catcher and tried to frighten Umpire Milligan. The Red gamblers. But he was of the sort who wouldn't stand for it. He knew full well that if the Red Stockings were beaten on their own grounds, that he was in great danger of foul treatment by the thousands who had bet so heavily on their Cincinnati team.

"But Milligan was of heroic mold. He umpired that game fairly and squarely as he saw it. He played no favorites. And we accomplished, on that hot September afternoon, what had been considered impossible—the defeat of the Red Stockings on their home grounds.

"Immediately after the game was over the crowd swarmed upon the field, intent upon wreaking vengeance

upon us. I had anticipated this move and instructed my players for a quick get-away. When the last out was made, we dashed for the exits and jumped into our carriages. As we ran across the field many of us were struck with stones and bottles. The frenzied Ohioans pursued us even after we had entered our backs, pelting us with bricks until our horses had distanced them.

"Our victory over the Red Stockings on Cincinnati soil was the greatest sensation up to that time. And Chicago went wild with joy. When we got back home we were given a greeting unlike any ever accorded ball players before. We were the heroes of the hour—and of the year.

"Three weeks later we played the second—and the last game of the series. It was played in Chicago on a diamond in the Dexter Park race course. No other place in Chicago was considered big enough to accommodate the crowd that wanted to go to that game.

"The day the game was played the crowds started for the park early in the morning. All forenoon and during the early part of the afternoon, carriages vended their way to the park and there was always outside the gate a mob howling for admission. Before the game began, 27,000 admissions at \$1 each had been sold, with another 25,000 in a wild scramble for tickets.

"And then the fence, unable to withstand the pressure of that surging mob, went down with a crash—and the mob swarmed in. Several attempts were made by the club officials to have that broken section of the fence fixed, but it was useless. The crowd, rushing in, swept everything before it, and the game began with the fence broken and the free admissions still coming.

"The paid admissions for that game totaled 27,000; the free admissions well beyond 25,000, making a 52,000 crowd within the park when the ball 'play ball' sounded—the greatest crowd that ever witnessed a professional baseball game.

"Fifteen hundred carriages, the popular form of locomotion in that period—also were inside the park.

"Bob Ferguson, of Brooklyn, umpired that game. He was paid \$100 and his expenses and was guaranteed every protection. He was choked in a rather unusual way. About two weeks before the game was played, Harry Wright, manager of the Red Stockings, and myself agreed that we would select the umpire in this way: Each would write three names on a slip of paper and mail it to the other. In case one candidate was named by both, he would be the umpire.

"It was found that Ferguson had been named by both, whereupon he was appointed. The owners of the White Stockings wanted to pay Ferguson \$300 and expenses, but the Red Stockings owners balked and all Ferguson got was \$100 and expenses.

"When the game began, the betting was even. A vast sum of money was wagered on the outcome of that diamond battle. It seemed that every Chicago fan wanted to plunge his bankroll on our chances. The city, as a whole, had unbounded confidence in our ability. A big delegation of Cincinnati rooters and gamblers went to Chicago for that game and from the way they flourished \$500 and \$1000 bills in the stands, it made it look as if they were commissioned to bet the entire wealth of the Ohio city on the chances of their ball club.

"It was in that game, by the way, that the Reds introduced to Chicago, fast fielding practice as preliminary. Before that time no club had ever practiced fast fielding in a game in Chicago. The efforts of our players were devoted only to increas-

RECEIVER HUSTIS ISSUES A STATEMENT AS TO CONTEMPT OF COURT IN THE R. R. CASE

J. H. Hustis, president and temporary receiver of the Boston, Maine railroad has had posted in all stations a circular setting forth his interpretation of what offenses against the road constitute contempt of the United States district court, under which he was appointed receiver.

Trespassing upon railroad property, interfering with the work of employees or with tracks, trains, switches, wires and other properties or facilities, refusal by employees to obey proper orders and similar acts leading to prevent the proper operation of the road by the receiver may constitute such contempt, Mr. Hustis says he has been informed by counsel, and may subject the offenders to whatever punishment the court may order.

The circular quotes the following provision from the court order appointing Mr. Hustis temporary receiver.

"That the said Boston & Maine railroad and the officers, directors, agents, attorneys and employees of said corporation, and all other persons claiming under and by virtue of said railroad company and all other persons, firms and corporations whatsoever and whosoever situated, located or domiciled are hereby restrained and enjoined from interfering with, attaching, levying upon, or in any manner whatsoever disturbing any operation of the property or premises of which a receiver is hereby appointed or in taking possession thereof or in any way interfering with the same or any part thereof or in interfering in any manner to prevent the discharge of said receiver of his duties, and this order shall apply not only to property in possession of said Boston & Maine railroad, but to all the reversions and remainders thereof.

Arrived—Blakeley and Wasp at New York; Buffalo and Guyman, Bushnell, Monaghan, Sturcott, L-1 and L-2 at Nantasket Roads, Denver at Mazatlan, Dolph at Washington, Don Juan de Austria at Detroit, Dayton, Panning, Jarvis, O'Brien, Oklahoma, Paulding, Pennsylvania and Vestal at Hampton Roads; Plunger, Kennebec and New Jersey at Gravesend Bay; Fox at Puget Sound; G-4 at New York; Kenney at Boston, Illinois, Louisiana, Rhode Island and Alabama at Delaware's coast; K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4 and Tallahassee at Cold Spring Inlet; Keatsargo at Boston, Maine at Sandy Hook, Mayflower at New York, Nevada at Lynn Haven, North Carolina at the Harbor, Potomac and Salem at Quantico, Prairie at Santa Domingo, Hold at Pine Point, Sampson at Fall River, Truxton at Mare Island, Supply at Nagasaki, Whooling at Progress, Whipple at La Paz.

"And then the boys began playing with a new spirit. It always had been a peculiarity of my White Stockings to play their greatest ball during the last two innings of the game, and all around the circuit, the eighth and ninth innings became known as the blooded innings of the White Stockings.

"All together now," I told them, "Here come our blooded innings. Get out and get after that pitcher. We'll win—we can't lose."

"The boys began playing with a new spirit. It always had been a peculiarity of my White Stockings to play their greatest ball during the last two innings of the game, and all around the circuit, the eighth and ninth innings became known as the blooded innings of the White Stockings.

"It so happened in that game that the Red Stockings got last bats. The choice was decided by a flip of the coin—and I had lost. So we went to the bat first in the eighth inning and hammered out five runs, holding the Red Stockings scoreless in their part of the inning.

"With the score 11 to 2 against us at the end of the seventh, the Cincinnati rooters were rushing around the stands offering odds of 25 to 100 to 1 against us. Strange as it may seem, they found many takers. Our backers still had confidence in us.

"When we went to the bat in our part of the ninth—the first half—with the score 11 to 7 against us, the Cincinnati fans were laying huge odds against us. And then, amid an ever-increasing roar of applause from the crowd, we got to that Cincinnati pitcher, rallied in a way that ranks among the greatest ninth-inning flurries of all time. We smashed the ball to all parts of the field, and when our side finally was relieved it was found that the tide of battle had shifted; that we, by scoring nine runs in that final inning, had forged into the lead, 16 to 11.

"The Red Stockings took their final bats and attempted gamely to overcome our lead—but their efforts were futile. They pushed across two counts, and then went out, making the final score 16 to 11 in favor of the White Stockings.

"And so ended the series—with Cincinnati, and the major portion of the baseball world of that era against all our impossible performance—and with Chicago in a delirium of baseball fever from which it never has recovered—and never will."

"That the said Boston & Maine railroad and the officers, directors, agents, attorneys and employees of said corporation, and all other persons claiming under and by virtue of said railroad company and all other persons, firms and corporations whatsoever and whosoever situated, located or domiciled are hereby restrained and enjoined from interfering with, attaching, levying upon, or in any manner whatsoever disturbing any operation of the property or premises of which a receiver is hereby appointed or in taking possession thereof or in any way interfering with the same or any part thereof or in interfering in any manner to prevent the discharge of said receiver of his duties, and this order shall apply not only to property in possession of said Boston & Maine railroad, but to all the reversions and remainders thereof.

Sailed—Abarenia, from Cavite for Zamboanga; Ajax, from Cavite for Shanghai; Alben, from Providence for Cuba; Collier, from Santa Domingo for Sanchez; Chittanooga, from Mazatlan for Balboa; Dixie, from Port-au-Prince for San Domingo; Gloucester, from Brooklyn to sea; Hancock, from Progress for Key West; Isla de Luzon, from Mackinac Island for Northport; Jacob Jones, from Newport to sea; Neptune, from Progress for Guantamoo; New Orleans, from San Diego for Puget Sound; Pohawitan, from New York for Newport; Rodgers, from New York to sea; Saturn, from Bremerton for Mare Island; Solace, from Quantico for Washington; Virginia, from Newport for Block Island; Warrington, from Boston for Philadelphia; Worden, from Newport for New London.

The mail address of the San Diego has been changed from "Pacific station, via San Francisco," to "In care Postmaster, New York City." The flag of the commander, cruiser force, Atlantic fleet, has been transferred to the Pacific pending the assignment of a permanent flagship to the force.

One of the most unusual methods of violating the neutrality of this country in the present world-wide war developed the other week in the ranks of the chorus. Miss Lauriatte Grey, who is now at the Colonial theatre with the Ben Loring show has been traveling her companions all summer long with the variety and vividness of her hostess. Socks and head of all colors and shades have adorned her footles and until last week she never devolved to her companions the real reason therefor. After a lot of teasing she finally admitted to her manager that she was bluffing and wearing the MacDonoughs; Paymaster P. B. Colby, to Washington navy yard as paymaster of yard; Chief Rotschwah as E. F. Allen, the Illinois, to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., sick; Chief MacDonough, as all the dyes used in the flashiest hosiery come from Germany, she was seeking in her own way to establish a strike for the German dyer and to thereby increase the demand for German dyes. She says it is her own idea but she is sure that it is helping the Fatherland just as much as if she was blowing up ships for if the women ever get to demanding a thing they will get it whether it comes from Germany or from England.

Incidentally the Ben Loring show has proved a big-league attraction at the Colonial and standing room only has been the rule at every performance. Ben Loring himself is a very strong one both in numbers and ability. An entirely new program will be offered today, entitled "Mathok" and on Friday and Saturday another new bill will be presented.

If you do not read The Herald you miss many of the important happenings.

NAVAL NOTES.

Navy Orders.

Jr. Lt. F. Welden, receiving ship at New York to the Arkansas; Ensign B. J. Valente, the Yankton, to the MacDonoughs; Paymaster P. B. Colby, to Washington navy yard as paymaster of yard; Chief Rotschwah as E. F. Allen, the Illinois, to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., sick; Chief MacDonough, as all the dyes used in the flashiest hosiery come from Germany, she was seeking in her own way to establish a strike for the German dyer and to thereby increase the demand for German dyes. She says it is her own idea but she is sure that it is helping the Fatherland just as much as if she was blowing up ships for if the women ever get to demanding a thing they will get it whether it comes from Germany or from England.

Marine Corps Orders.

Lt. Col. A. W. Cullen, naval prison, Portsmouth, N. H., to army war college, Washington; Capt. D. P. Hall, American legation, marine detachment, to the United States; C. C. Carpenter, orders to the United States; revoked; J. M. Halliday, the Oklahoma, to naval hospital, New York, sick; A. M. Watson, Washington barracks, to command marine detachment, the Oklahoma; 1st Lt. P. L. Martin, to retired list.

2d Lt. H. A. Herbert, M. C., to retired; died at naval hospital, Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 26.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

TREMONT THEATRE.

Next Monday starts the second week at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, of Thomas Hays's Mammoth photo spectacle, "Civilization." It was shown for the first time last Monday, and the crowded audiences that have attended its two performances each day have acclaimed it as the "most glorious theatrical attraction that has ever been shown in Boston." Much had been printed in advance of its coming, but the warmest of praise that has been showered upon it by the critics of New York and Chicago is acknowledged to fall far short of justice in the proper measuring of its qualities. All the learned critics of the press printed columns that were teeming with the extreme commendation. But more than all that was printed was the voiced expressions of wonder, of marveling at the impensity of the achievement and the lofty treatment of a subject that hitherto no producer had dared to touch upon.

An observer of the audiences would have more to comment upon. As wonder succeeded wonder and thrill upon thrill mounting to the extreme of impressionment there was no wild applause. Instead there was that awed demeanor the rapid expression of countenance, the realization that here was being shown an epochal production that employed the newest engine of the theatre, the moving picture. It would take the part of a master to properly picture the scene.

Resultant of this, the theatre has been crowded at every performance, and it is safe to say that many long weeks to come will see no cessation of interest.

The story of the drama is a vital and perfectly connected one, rife with drama of the most stirring brand. Through it all runs scenes of surpassing realism, scenes of a largeness and power beyond all adequate description. Hosts of people populate the great scenes, the producer having employed over 10,000 people and 10,000 horses. And it is easy to realize after seeing the production that it cost \$1,000,000 to produce.

There are two performances a day, at 2 and 8 p. m. For the convenience of patrons there is a perfect mail order system.

"HIT-THI-TRAIL-HOLIDAY"

A new play and one of the best on the American stage by Geo. M. Cohan is now playing at the Park Square Theatre, Boston, every night and Wednesday and Saturday matinees entitled "Hit-the-Trail-Holiday" with Fred Niblo, a well known and popular actor, in the title role. This piece, which was first produced last September at the Astor Theatre, New York, and became an all-year favorite, draws deeply on the famous Cohan fountain of "hit and is to be one of the most amusing comedies on the American stage.

In the first act Mr. Cohan reproduces with photographic exactness the interior of a barber shop in the basement of a small town hotel. Among those present is the faultlessly tailored and fine-mannered young barkeeper of a proposed new hotel, imported from a less prosperous emporium than the Waldorf-Astoria. But owing to a sudden change of mind and well-founded dislike for his employers to be the new arrival, Billy Holiday, decides to cast his fortunes with the proprietor of a rival and temperance hotel. So, the second act finds the barkeeper, who has made a speech for prohibition, the idol of the town and in demand on all sides as a temperance lecturer.

Incidentally, it might be mentioned that "Billy" Holiday becomes very much interested in the daughter of the local clergyman. From this it is easy to guess that here is another of those delightful Cohan romances, that invariably crown the run of his plays with intense heart interest and human sympathy. Mail orders received if accompanied by check or money order made payable to Fred E. Wright, Manager of the Park Square Theatre.

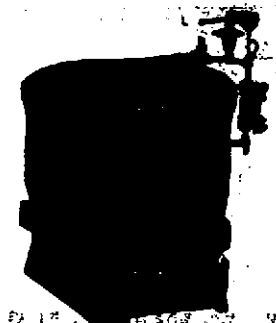
GANZEL JUST LOAFS BUT DOESN'T LIKE IT

New York, Sept. 5.—John Ganzel is getting \$1300 per month loafing—but John isn't wildly happy about it. "I've spent every summer of my adult life in working—and I can't get quite used to this 'taking it easy' idea," says John. "I'd like to handle a ball club again. John managed the Rochester Internationals until along toward the latter part of the 1915 season. Then Lee Magee quit his job as pilot of the Brooklyn Feds and the Ward family hired John at \$1800 per season. "The Feds are no more—but that contract is. It was a personal agreement between Ganzel and the late Robert H. Ward and it won't expire until the end of the 1917 season, meaning that John is going to get \$15,000 for doing nothing. "But I reiterate that I'd rather work than merely to drip around the World factory twice a month and collect the maximum," declares John.

BASEBALL.

American League
Boston 2-7, Philadelphia 5-1.
Washington 2, New York 0.
National League
Philadelphia 4-0, Boston 2-0.
Brooklyn 5, New York 2.
Cincinnati 3, Chicago 2.

The Sweetser Store



READY FOR WINTER?

We can install a new heater, or fix up the old one now, better than at any other time. Preparedness is a vital issue. Let us estimate. Market Street.

ALWAYS SWEETSER QUALITY AT

The Sweetser Store

MARKET STREET

MOTORCYCLES BICYCLES VULCANIZING

C. A. LOWD

Service Station

AUTO REPAIRING SUPPLIES

Auto Repair Department in charge of Albert H. Brown.

No job too big or too small for our repair department. None but skilled mechanics employed.

Telephones—Office 252W; Repair Shop 252R

338 Pleasant St.

29 to 45 Wentworth St.

Women Should Not Read This

You have probably heard the story of "How they lost a customer." He died. (Joke).

Well, we gained one. His family brought their clothes to us to be dyed black and we pleased them with our work. Death is the only time many people ever think about having clothes dyed. Let us revive the colors in your fading sweaters and portieres.

H. SUSSMAN

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LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.,

63 Green St.

TAKE A TIP FROM US

and call at your earliest convenience to see our new materials and designs for reasonable apparel. We do high class work in

TAILORING

and feel sure that we can satisfy you. It is never any trouble for us to talk the matter over with you, whether you are just ready to have your measure taken or not.

MAX GELMAN

71 Daniel Street Tel. 3844



THIS WEEK'S REGISTERED TRAP-SHOOTING TOURNAMENTS

September 3-4-St. Louis (Mo.) Trapshooters' Association.
September 4-Good Time Shooting Club, Covington, Ky.; Duval Gun Club, Jacksonville, Fla.; Ogdensburg (N. Y.) Shooting Association; Worthington (Minn.) Gun Club; Capital Gun Club, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Hammond (Ind.) Gun Club; Monmouth County Fair Association, Red Bank, N. J.; Grafton (N. H.) Gun Club; Pastime Gun Club, Detroit, Mich.; Milton (Pa.) Sportsman's Association; Corbin (Ky.) Gun Club; Kent Gun Club, Harrington, Del.; Horton (Kans.) Sportsman's Association; Madison Gun Club, South Madison, Wis.; Rensselaer (N. Y.) Gun Club.

September 4-5-Virginia State Tournament, Oakwood Gun Club, Lynchburg, Va.
September 4-5-6-7-8-Wild Life League of Pennsylvania at Exposition Park, Pittsburgh, Pa.
September 5-Prattville Home (Mo.) Gun Club; Randolph (Neb.) Gun Club.
September 5-6-Brownston (Ala.) Gun Club; Bradford (Pa.) Gun Club.
September 6-Ossining (N. Y.) Gun Club; Avon (Ill.) Gun Club.
September 7-Paris (Ill.) Gun Club; Greensburg (Kans.) Gun Club.
September 8-University Gun Club, Asheville, N. C.
September 8-Seaside Gun Club, Bridgeport, Conn.

EYEWITNESSES TELL STORY OF ZEPPELIN ATTACK

London, Sept. 2.—Not everyone has been fortunate or unfortunate enough to pass through the emotions of a Zeppelin invasion of the British coast. It is an experience different in several ways from air attacks on the London District.

For one thing, the whirling of the night as the passing of a railway train; the Zeppelin when it comes within the rays of the searchlights seems nearer to the earth. It is also more persistent in the effort to pursue its course. In a word, the determination of the aerial commander appears to be made acute, perhaps because he has encountered fewer dangers and is, therefore, in a sense fresher.

One night I was in a town—some where on the southern coast of England. Until 11 p. m. hundreds of holiday-makers had strolled about the promenade watching the soldiers taking possession, as usual, in war time, of the approaches down to the beach, and listened to the music in an atmosphere of fallow-chips at the principal cafe on the seaford.

The night was agreeable, and, if moonless, entirely clear. Some suburban and several other officers of the Royal Naval Air Service were in evidence among the patrons of the resort.

At 11 o'clock, the ordinary attractions of the promenade came to an end. Visitors returned to their habitations. It was dark, but the stars were bright. The sea was calm and still as a mill pond. I had forgotten the existence of Zeppelins, albeit a Taube had

flown over the town the day before—Sunday—in broad daylight. There had been nothing whatever in the locality to suggest airship attacks, however, for many weeks.

"Somewhere on the southeast coast" had had a particularly fine and peaceful day. There had been plenty of laughing bathers at high tide before the luncheon hour; a band playing along the sands had reaped a harvest of peeples. In the early evening some soldiers had been busy with a game of cricket on the green; at dusk, there had been a well attended open air concert; after dark there had been a migration of souls to the cafe of the Tallow-dips.

So, at 11 p. m. the evening had closed uneventfully, summer visitors had indulged in all the mild diversions of an English seaside summer resort. The war had slipped into the background. People, indeed, were not thinking about the war at 11 p. m. in that seaside resort. Between twenty indoors for the night, there was a sudden and very rapid, heavy-gun bombardment at ear-splitting range.

My first impression was that land batteries were firing on some sea-craft, possibly a marauding destroyer or submarine. The firing lasted for some minutes and then ceased abruptly. I went out into the roadway. From overhead I heard the loud whirling of machinery. It was continuous, sustained, prolonged, unlike the sound of an aeroplane, which comes and goes quickly. Some people had rushed to the doors of the houses in the immediate vicinity. A man was shouting:

"Put out that light over there! We don't want the street blown up!"

Curses followed and the light was extinguished.

"Do you hear it?" asked a figure in pajamas.

"Yes, it is an aeroplane—a Taube, I suppose!" replied an irritated voice.

"No," I interposed, "it's too loud and the speed of the thing is relatively too leisurely. It's a Zeppelin."

Somewhere overhead the unseen craft seemed to progress up the street as unconcernedly as a motor-omnibus in Piccadilly. Everyone could hear; no eyes could detect anything; nothing except a shooting star. The sensation of the watchers was not agreeable. There was no panic and they were unafraid. Still, a bomb potent enough to blow the dome off St. Paul's, might descend in their midst at any moment.

After what seemed an interminable time, during which the aerial motors maintained their loud, unbroken buzzing, two searchlight rays shone down, lighting the sky. In a flash they disclosed the long sausage body of an airship, unmistakably a Zeppelin, which had swung round so it was broadside to where I was standing.

It phased. Then the anti-aircraft guns started a cannonade. The shells began to burst in the sky all round the raider. The mobile searchlights and armored cars had certainly done their work. The Zeppelin was located. The silver-flash effect I had noticed on a previous occasion when an enemy airship had come within the range of the powerful London district searchlights, was absent. This thing in view now looked like light-colored German River sausage on a fabulous scale.

I examined it critically. I looked away for a moment. When I looked again it was gone, evidently in a direction at right angles to its previous course. As I watched the sky, the ruby light of a British night flyer flashed reassuringly into being, high up, near where I had last seen the Zeppelin.

The balloon was climbing at a great pace; he switched out his light and vanished. The crowd of onlookers grew weary; some shuffled off indoors. I lingered. Presently, I heard the boom of a distant gun. Then another and yet another. But the sound was far, far away. The raid was over in my district.

SAFETY FIRST FOR HIM.

The slogan Safety First of the Boston and Maine railroad was certainly recognized this morning by Fireman Carter of the locomotive attached to train No. 255 due here at 8.05 from Boston, when he appeared on the tender of the engine covered with a big umbrella and protected himself from moisture falling in drops. With the portable screen in one hand and the rope of feed line in the other, he smiled at the pedestrian who gazed at him while he stood there with a pose that was worth the time of any camera man who cared to take a shot.

The Herald is the favorite local paper of Portsmouth.

GERMAN SHELL DESTROYS AN IRISH TEA PARTY

London, Sept. 5.—The following was written by a wounded Irish officer, just arrived from the front, in reply to a request for "real pictures of the fighting."

"The business of this 'Push'—of any other important phase of the war, for that matter—is too big for letters. Indeed, it is too big for literature itself. You won't get it on paper. You can't get little bits; yes, and much good they will do you. Almost any one bit written is calculated to mislead the innocent. Why? Because, taken by itself, it is essentially untrue. It's only true when seen as it is seen in reality: one chip in the mosaic. Looked at all on its lonesome, it is essentially false.

"You can't hope to get the 'Push' described for folk who haven't been out there; you can hope to get the world described, or human life explained, on a postcard. The pen may be ever so mighty, but, believe me, it has its limitations.

"What's the 'Push' like? It's like everything that ever was, as well. It's all the struggles of life crowded into an hour.

"Suppose I got out to depict something of the shapeless, grisly horror of it all. God knows there's enough of 'em. What's the best effect I'll produce, especially on anyone who's never been out there? An effect of shapeless, confused, purposeless horror.

Well, is the 'Push' more than that? You bet it is. Why, looked at from one point of view, it's positively beautiful. From the platoon standpoint it may be a colossal lark or a tangled horror whilst from the High Staff standpoint, the main impression may well be one of mathematical nicety, perfectly dove-tailed detail, and smooth working precision. To give you an instance:

"I came upon his homely little pic-

ture as you'd find in the neighborhood of any peaceful Irish or English village; three of our lads crouching over an old brazier, on which they were making afternoon tea. 'If you please, firing a scrap of bacon and biling the water for tea at the same time, and stirring in their own lovely Irish diary with the cooking all the time. I took it in, and passed on pondering the queerness of the whole business. I wasn't more than sixty or seventy paces away, when three Boche shells arrived, like a portman's knock, somewhere close behind. Just three, and no more; one of the flukes of the day.

"Something made me turn back and go take another look at the tea party. One of its members had been instantaneously killed; his head mangled to pulp. Another had been terribly mangled and was already being attended to by a couple of stretcher-bearers who had been resting in a dug-out within sight of the party, and themselves had been covered with earth and dust from the shells. I lent a hand, and they very soon had the poor chap on his way to the dressing station. But I feel sure one won't see him again. You know that hopeless yellow pallor.

"I was back that way within a quarter of an hour, and was of my own section, you know, holding a cigarette in a bit of newspaper, having just finished the bacon. His half-filled cigarette of tea was alongside the brazier, which lay now on its side; upset, no doubt, when the shells came; indeed, it was half-buried. But I told me the bacon had been saved, and, in some queer way, the tea. So he had had a 'whack, and ————, as well as his own. And as he rolled his cigarette in the 'scrap of a Sunday newspaper he was humming, 'Keep the Home Fires Burning.'

SWISS FINDS AUSTRIANS STILL FORMIDABLE FOE

Basle, Switzerland, Sept. 5.—Colonel Egli, of the Swiss Army, now serving as a war correspondent, today writes in the newspaper Nachrichten of this city an account of a visit he has just made to the Austrian front in Southern Galicia and the Bukovina. He found the army of General von Pflanzer-Baltin, which has fallen back across Bukovina before the Russian advance, still in excellent condition, despite Allied reports that its retreat had been a debacle.

He says, in part:— "When I reached the southeastern wing of the Austrian line the Russians had just begun an attack on Mount Capul, which rises 5,400 feet above the plains of Bukovina. At the same time the Russian forces advanced against Hill No. 1350, which was four miles further east and a little south of Luecina. Both attacks were repulsed with heavy losses for the Russians.

"Accompanied by an Austrian captain I left the Valley of the Golden Bistriza and went to Kribaba Valley, where I had a better chance to observe the attacked positions. I found no excitement whatever among the Austro-Hungarian troops. Newly arrived reserves were coolly constructing shelters for men and horses less than two miles behind the battle front.

"The officers and men were in excellent spirits and only regretted that they had not been permitted to make a more determined stand at Czernowitz, where they had been strongly entrenched. A high officer informed me that the capital of Bukovina was given up without a fight by order of the General Staff to prevent the total destruction of the city, which suffered severely when it fell into the hands of the Russians in the early stages of the war.

"The feeling of confidence which I found among the troops animates officers and men alike. I talked to dozens of privates in the trenches and all of them expressed their firm conviction that the present tremendous efforts of the Russians will end in failure sooner or later.

"The report circulated in Allied and gay is drawing on her last reserves and has almost exhausted them. It is untrue. I have made it my business to inform myself thoroughly in regard to the actual conditions and can assure my readers that the Dual Monarchy is not anywhere near the end of her man power. The soldiers on the firing line are all strapping, healthy men between the ages of twenty and forty years, as the older landstrum troops are used to guard the lines of communication and escort munition and supply trains behind the front. In the trenches I found some very young looking men, but when I questioned them I learned that all were over twenty years old. An officer told me that some regiments have men of nineteen years.

but I did not see them.

"The bearing and discipline of the troops could not be better, and I noticed a comradeship between the officers and men which is uncommon even in our republican Swiss army. The soldiers have faith in their officers and are trusted by them. This mutual confidence cannot be destroyed by temporary reverses.

"I had a long talk with the general in command of the Kribaba section. The general frankly conceded that the Russians may gain further successes, but he continued:

"The enemy is always able to take any one of our positions, if he is willing to pay a staggering price in human lives and munitions. We are not sacrificing our troops needlessly. At the proper moment we fall back and then our reserves counterattack. This strategy, supported by our immense supply of artillery, is sure to eventually break down the Russian offensive, which already has lost a good deal of its original strength.

"We may retreat still further into the Carpathian mountains, but the enemy will never break through this natural barrier and his advance through Galicia is impossible as long as General Brusiloff does not succeed in breaking the Austro-German front in Volhynia and on the Slobod River."

"The armies on the eastern front will again be deadlocked in a few weeks. I am firmly convinced that the Russians will not be able to reconquer more than one-eighth of the territory taken from them before the full rains and floods set in and stop the struggle."

MACK SAYS GOOD WORD FOR NAPOLEON LAJOIE

Philadelphia, Sept.—Napoleon Lajoie isn't going to be shooed off to the Athletics bench for some little while, nor is he going to be shunted off to the minors, Connie Mack says so.

"Lajoie is better right now than any man I could play at second," declared the Athletics leader. "He is playing a steady game, and his presence in my infield is just what I need. A man like Lajoie is invaluable to a manager who is trying to build up a new infield.

"Lajoie is good for several more years as a big leaguer and I am going to keep him in the game."

The Herald's news service giving all the important happenings of the outside world is greatly appreciated by the people who realize what a live paper means in the community.

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NOTE CONDITIONS CAREFULLY

Tickets reading between Bethlehem Junction and Profile House are not good after September 20.
Tickets reading between Bethlehem Junction and Bethlehem or Maplewood, are not good after October 9.
Tickets reading to Jefferson, N. H., are not good after September 30 on Jefferson Branch.
Stopovers allowed at Intervale, N. H., or points north.



Tickets, Time Tables and complete information may be obtained at Local Ticket Office.
C. M. BURT, General Passenger Agent

DRASTIC AMENDMENTS CAUSING CONSTERNATION

Washington, Sept. 5.—Drastic amendments to the revenue bill, striking at the allied blacklist and British interferences with American mills, were adopted today by the senate and created consternation among the diplomatic representatives of the allies.

In allied quarters it was declared that the enactment of the amendments into law would constitute nothing less than a non-intercourse act preliminary to a complete warfare, with possibilities of far-reaching consequences.

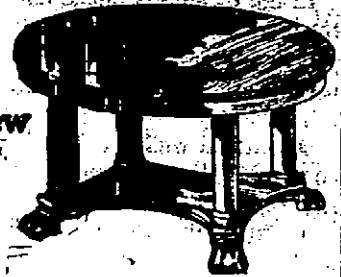
Until the retaliatory amendments have come law with the president's signature.

turn, the allies technically have nothing to protest about; but there are assurances that there will be if the amendments stay in the bill.

Inasmuch as the government has decided on a course of legislation to meet the restraint upon commerce which diplomatic correspondence has been unable to remove, it is generally expected the amendments will be put through.

Administration leaders who have intimate connection with the government's foreign policy made no attempt to stay their adoption.

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We're cleaning up the balance of our summer suitings, at lower prices than you will be able to buy them next year, and it will pay you to look them over. Come and see the suit you can buy for \$25.00. Others at \$28.00 and \$30.00.

For Stout Men the "Support-U Belt."

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There are five United States 'Balanced' Tires which meet every motoring condition of price and use.

Ask the nearest United States Tire Dealer for your copy of the booklet, "Judging Tires," which tells how to secure the exact tire to suit your needs.

United States Tire Company

"Hobby" "Chain" "Urea" "Royal Cord" "Plata"

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

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Portsmouth, N. H., Wednesday, September 6, 1916.

An Important Question.

There is a difference of opinion as to the propriety and justice of pensioning school teachers and public officials after they have reached the end of their usefulness in the positions they have held and it becomes necessary for them to step aside and make way for their successors. There are arguments to be advanced on both sides of the question, and with these those who have given attention to the subject are familiar. People who favor pensions contend that it is a hardship to be turned out of a public position because one is growing old unless a pension is provided, while opponents argue that public servants have better opportunities than the average man for providing for their old age. As a rule their salaries are more than persons of equal ability can earn in private employment, and as a rule their work is not so hard. Consequently, say the opponents of pensions, there is no good reason why those who have been in the public service for years should not be able to take care of themselves when they retire or are retired.

One thing is certain, and this is that these pensions are adding materially to the burden of the tax payers, and unless a change takes place they will add still more in the years to come, for the present tendency is to increase the list of pensioners. First one class of public servants is added and then another, each victory for pensions making future contests for allowances from the public treasury easier to win. Precedent is held up with powerful effect, and in most cases it is difficult to show why clamors for pensions are not as much entitled to them as are those to whom they have already been granted.

In the meantime public debts and the burdens of taxation are increasing. In many places this increase is greater than that in population or taxable property, and no one can deny that this is a drift in the wrong direction.

There is a general agreement that firemen and policemen incapacitated while in the discharge of their duties may well be pensioned. The employment of these men involves serious risk and it is no more than fair that those who are disqualified while protecting the public should be assisted by the public. But those who are retired by age should be able to take care of themselves. This principle, in the minds of many, should apply to all public positions, relieving the tax payers of the burden of supporting past officials while paying the salaries of those who are doing the work.

A North Carolina murderer was recently sentenced to pay the widow of his victim \$400 and to serve two years in prison. Then the county commissioners authorized the jailer to hire him out and the convict's wife put in the first bid for his services. Consequently he will serve as much of his sentence as is not wiped out by good behavior or pardon at home working on his own premises. And still there are those who contend that the people of the South are not up to the times.

A New York state manufacturing concern is furnishing meals to its employees and their families at an alleged loss of five cents on each meal. This is a form of paternalism that may possibly be justified, but as a rule it will be found more satisfactory to pay workers what they earn and let them take care of themselves.

Dealers in food stuffs who have been planning on unfair harvests under the shelter of a railroad strike have had the ground cut from under their feet. Yet some of them will probably manage to twist a few dishonest dollars out of the situation, charging the robbery up to the "embargo" that has been in effect for a few days.

It is claimed that the wastage in connection with marketing the farm crops of the country amounts to more than a billion dollars a year. But the probability is that this is only a drop in the bucket in comparison with the wastage that takes place after these products reach the homes of the people.

A dispatch reports the profits of the Ford Motor Company to be more than \$1,000,000 a week in spite of the fact that no man employed by the concern is paid less than \$5 a day. But there has been a great deal of advertising in that generous minimum wage schedule, and we all know that advertising pays.

The country will never know all that the great railroad strike would have meant if it had gone into effect. And perhaps it is just as well that it shouldn't.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Dwindling Grand Army
(From the Philadelphia Press.)
The Grand Army of the Republic, parading in Kansas City, presented a spectacle at once pathetic and inspiring. Some 15,000 of those venerable veterans gathered in the Missouri metropolis for their annual encampment. This is but a melancholy reminder of the brave ranks that were well filled in the first year of the twentieth century, to go back no farther.

More than fifty-one years have elapsed since the war ended. The youngest of the Grand Army men must have been very young, indeed, when they were mustered out if they are now but sixty-five years old. The sands of seventy have run for most of them and a large proportion of these aged patriots go beyond fourscore. To see them bending beneath the weight of years and leaning on canes as they mumbled behind their tattered battle flags could not be but productive of patriotic pride in any onlooker, whether he stood in the streets of Kansas City or beheld the passing procession in his mind's eye while reading the newspapers.

Not all are bent and feeble. They were sturdy men in their prime. Probably most of them have resisted the onslaught of time so that they have retained much of their military bearing. The Gettysburg reunion was a splendid demonstration of the stamina that remains in these fine old fellows who served their country so well in its hour of need. But their ranks are dwindling annually. Some twelve thousand of them pass out every year. Those who remain are each a living lesson in that Americanism which has been quickened into such vigorous life in the past two years. For every Grand Army man did what every citizen today who is of military age should resolve to do in case of necessity. That is to put his life at the service of his country and meanwhile to put the United States before all else and above all else in his thoughts and actions.

Hughes in the South
(From the Boston Transcript.)
Mr. Hughes signified his ironic invasion of the solid South by delivering at Nashville last night the initial address of his "sawing around the circle." The setting was sufficient to place a man of his spirit on his mettle. The Democratic politeness of a Democratic State had staged in that Southern capital a Labor Day celebration of the signing of the so-called eight hour law. In that environment Mr. Hughes denounced the Democratic President's signing of that spurious bill as a "surrender to tyranny" and scored him with equal vigor for his failure to protect the honor of the flag in Mexico and on the high seas. Those who came to heckle remained to cheer. He turned a meeting which began with applause from the gallery for Wilson into a hurrahs for Hughes. Strongly Democratic in sympathy as were many of his hearers, he brought them applauding to their feet as he flayed Mr. Wilson for his record of supineness across the Rio Grande and in the recent railroad crisis. Nowhere in the country is moral courage of the sort Mr. Hughes displayed at Nashville more appreciated than by the mass of people south of Mason and Dixon's Line. Personal approval triumphed over political prejudice in a remarkable reception, which he received and gleefully earned by the manner and matter of last night's speech.

Democratic Prosperity
(From the Manchester Union, Rep.)
We believe the people are not easily fooled. We are confident the recollection of conditions under a Democratic tariff in 1914, before war began, are still sufficiently fresh to forestall acceptance of a claim so wide of the mark. We are sure the average voter really very distinctly the existence of an army of the unemployed, with freezing kitchens and falling wage standards in the hard winter of 1915-16. Here in Manchester we have not forgotten the shoe shops that were idle, of the woolen and cotton operatives who were working but four days a week, during that year.

And every man who reads knows the source and well spring of the prosperity we now enjoy. Here in Manchester we recall that the first sign of its appearance was an order for a half million pairs of shoes for a foreign belligerent power. No man can be so unfortunated as to fail to know that the present war prosperity had less than nothing to do with Democratic policies. We were the only great manufacturing nation not involved in the war and the fighting nations had to come to us for things they could not supply themselves, and they were compelled to pay us prices we chose to ask for them. As a consequence we have enjoyed prosperity, a prosperity flowing from the horrible sufferings and imperative need of nations at war. It is hard enough to have to recall the conditions under which this prosperity has come to us, but is unspeakable affront for men like Daniels to attempt to attribute it to partisan causes. To argue thus is an insult to American intelligence.

What Are the Du Ponts Doing?
(Grand in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.)
While they are shifting the cards down in Delaware to determine which

CURRENT OPINION

The easiest and most natural defense of this country is on the sea, for by the greatest of good fortune the United States—excluding our external possessions—may be regarded in its essential military requirements as an island, inasmuch as any invasion of our soil must come, directly or indirectly, from overseas.

This fact is often used by those who have not given thought to the subject to show that an invasion is impossible, but the history of the present war shows that an invasion by water has actually been made over a distance greater than that separating the United States from the shores of Europe.

We have the military advantage that has preserved Great Britain and Japan from invasion for a thousand years and will ourselves be forever immune from invasion if we have the foresight to provide a naval defense superior to that of any nation likely to attack us.

Even had we a standing army equal in numbers to all the European forces now at war we would be helpless against an enemy with a superior fleet. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Panama canal and all our outlying possessions would fall a ready prize, our commerce would be destroyed and our ports blockaded until we sued for peace.

According to the teachings of Captain Mahan, with a navy equal in personnel to two army corps we would be absolutely safe from any attack.—By Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lieutenant Colonel New York Volunteers.

particular branch of the du Pont family shall honor the Blue Hen in the United States Senate, I hear highly important suggestions about the future of the great powder plants.

This war isn't going on forever. Making explosives will not utilize the capacity of those huge mills when peace comes. What is to become of them?

I am reliably led to believe that the du Ponts are preparing to give Germany the liveliest run for its money in the dye field it has ever experienced. Does it astonish you when I say there are now two thousand chemists on the du Pont payroll?

Those fellows are studying, weighing, probing, melting, fusing, dividing, making, selling, inventing.

If Armour boasted that his packing plant utilized everything about a pig but the squeal, those two thousand chemists in du Pont's are finding out how to make a marketable commodity out of everything from a puff of wind to a chunk of slag.

The romance of manufacturing today is the story of the by-product.

Mr. Garretson's Tears
(From the New York Mail.)
Griefs we have of many kinds, but the grief of Mr. Garretson surpasses all.

Weeping in the Senate office building as he denied the appeal of President Wilson and the representatives of Congress to call off the strike, he is a spectacle to move the heart of anyone.

How could he agree to undo the work of his lifetime? Had he not helped to create a force of 400,000 railroad workers, to which he had given the power of a German army corps, against an unorganized, unarmed, helpless crowd?

Should he, at such a time, give consideration to such facts as these:

The railroad forces, which he represents average \$1500 a year in pay. The average day of the worker in America is \$3.00 a year.

The agriculturist works from daylight to dark for \$600 a year.

Why should Mr. Garretson think of the woes of the people, the added burdens he would place on the backs of the multitudes?

It is none of his concern. He thinks and has to think only of the railroad unfleet. Let the rest of the people go hang.

But Mr. Garretson, no matter what anybody says, has a tender heart. Think of the tears he shed!

Congress Brown-Beaten

(From the New York Commercial.)
Congress can pass an eight-hour law but it cannot say what wages shall be paid. The tollers would resent the fixing of wages that way and such a law could be twisted into creating a condition of involuntary servitude. Vagrancy laws were enacted in the middle ages that fixed wages and punished men for not working under set conditions. Such a law would be unconstitutional. At the end the wages of railroad employees must be fixed either by agreement or by arbitration. What the train crew unions want is high pay now as a temporary arrangement which they hope to make permanent by avoiding arbitration. To gain this advantage before the weakening of the strike is exposed they have brow-beaten Congress in shameful fashion.

No Authority to Confiscate

(From the New York Herald.)
From what authority does Congress get the right to order the number of hours light shall constitute a day's labor? asks Mr. H. M. Fairchild, who writes the Herald. From no authority at all. The bill as it stands is clearly unconstitutional, because it increases wages twenty-five per cent on some railroads that in order to pay must forego interest charges. Therefore, the Supreme Court will probably declare the whole matter confiscatory and unconstitutional. If the bill included an increase in rates by the railroads then the matter might pass muster in the courts.

THE MEXICAN MEETING.

In the change of the place of meeting of the Mexican conference from Portland to New London, some-

Our Chief Reliance for Defense Against Invasion Is a Strong Navy.

thing of sentimental memory is dropped, but nothing of comfortable conditions. The unalike influences of the New England seaside atmosphere prevails at that resort as well.

It is also gratifying to note the agreeable tenor of the address with which Secretary Lansing inspired and encouraged the delegates to this conference at a luncheon in New York. What he looks for, as he told them, is that "needs of future controversy shall be destroyed and entire confidence restored, so that the Mexican government and people may build on the ruins of war and disorder a new and more lasting prosperity than the republic has ever known."

So we all wish, and it can be secured in spite of the recent bother down there.—Boston Post.

PEOPLE'S OPINIONS.

Says Fireman Were Slow.

Editor.—As a spectator at the fire on Wellington street on Monday afternoon I must confess I noticed a queer situation and one which should never occur again in the fire department. When the alarm sounded I was on the scene before any of the fire apparatus with the exception of the chemical engine and crew which had previously been called by telephone. The police wagon was the first to arrive and later ladder 1, and then the rest. However, firemen (I mean call men) were conspicuously by their absence and I should judge that not half of the men present, perhaps owing to so many holiday outings, etc. They have a right no doubt to be away, but what about the rules requiring them to provide substitutes? There is no good reason for so few men putting in appearance as was the case on Monday. The navy yard was closed and all members employed there who are members of the department had the day off, so that could not figure in the excuse. The chief engineer should see that there is more pep among the crews and that whoever is supposed to answer the alarm, be it regular or substitute, is on the ground as quickly as possible. Our department is at present too small to have the members of any company delinquent.

A Retired Member of the Department.

EXPENSES FILED BY CANDIDATES

Small Sums Paid Up to Within Three Days of Primary Election.

Concord, Sept. 6.—Preliminary filings of campaign expenses covering the period up to within three days of the primary election have been made by the leading candidates with the secretary of state.

Henry W. Keyes of Haverhill, candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination returned an expense account of \$200.97. Of this amount \$129.59 was for personal traveling expenses, \$60.97 for advertising and \$10.50 for postage and telegraphing.

John C. Hutchins of North Stratford, spent \$121.12, of which \$25 went to the Democratic city committee at Manchester, \$55 was for clerk hire and the balance for printing and postage.

Gordon Woodbury of Bedford gave the Democratic state committee \$160, and this was the sum of his expenses.

Congressman Watson has only his \$50 filing fee to record. Raymond B. Stevens spent \$14.53 for advertising and general expenses in addition to his filing fee.

Congressman Salloway files an account of \$256. Most of this is for advertising and traveling expenses. The sum of \$12.60 went to R. E. Crowell of Halloway and \$5 to Ira Davis of Manchester, for automobile hire and expenses.

The Herald is the favorite local paper of Portsmouth.

NEW YORK LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

BORAH SPEAKS OUT.—We have eringed and crawled, we have humiliated ourselves, debauched our Government, discredited union labor and settled nothing. In these stinging words Senator Borah expresses the opinion shared left not voiced by a large number of his more timorous colleagues, he entertains regarding the railway wage bill which President Wilson has just forced Congress to pass. That this bill will prove only the beginning and that no man can foresee where the end will be is the opinion of many members of Congress. By a curious coincidence, three big New York dailies announced the passage of the railway wage bill with strikingly similar headlines. The World (Democratic) said, "Public Must Pay for 8-hour Law," the Times, (Democratic) "Public Must Pay for 8-hour Law," the Tribune (Independent-Republican) "Public Must Pay for 8-hour Law." Freight rates will be increased, but probably not until after the election. Then every shipper of wheat, corn, live stock, etc., and every buyer of machinery will learn "who pays the freight."

UNEXPECTED HOSTILITY.—From an unexpected quarter comes severe arraignment of President Wilson because of his course in forcing Congress to increase by federal statute the pay of the railway employees. The president of the Texas Farmers' Union has issued a statement declaring that "The people of this nation have, during the past week, passed through the most humiliating experience this nation has ever endured. A few labor union leaders have stood at the portals of Congress demanding that the Government give them a ransom or they would wreck society. This nation, instead of meeting the situation bravely, has delivered the goods in fear and trembling." The statement goes on to point out that when, two years ago, cotton was selling at 6 cents a pound as a result of the European war, and "poverty stalked through the Southland" it was declared that Congress could not help. "The organized plowmen pleaded with Congress for relief," continues the statement, "but we were told that it would not be constitutional for the Government to undertake to fix the price of cotton or to advance money on cotton in storage and that Congress was a slow moving body and could not meet emergencies." The opinion of the man in the street seems to be that while President Wilson has made a strenuous effort to gain the labor vote and may in some measure have been successful, he has lost far more than he will gain and that especially has he lost the farmer vote, for when all is said and done it is still true that "it is the farmer who pays the freight."

EDISON WILL HELP WILSON.—Thomas A. Edison, wizard of electricity, has announced his purpose to support Wilson. Mr. Edison would, indeed, be an ingrate if he did not do so. Those who recall the extent to which the Navy Department under Mr. Wilson has patronized Mr. Edison and bought his inventions, going to the extent of fitting navy submarines with Edison batteries even before those batteries had been tested out, will not be surprised at Mr. Edison's determination. When the E-2, in which an Edison battery was installed, generated gas which killed a number of the sailors, there was emphatic protest from officers against further use of these batteries until they had been further investigated and proved safe, but Secretary Daniels promptly utilized his military authority to suppress the facts and save Mr. Edison from mortification and loss, while no change was made in the policy of using Edison inventions to the utmost in naval construction. Even if the cynical French definition of gratitude, "a lively appreciation of favors to come," be accepted, there is every reason why Thomas A. Edison should support Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Edison doubtless appreciates that "a vote for Wilson is a vote for Daniels."

TO A READER OF HISTORY.—President Wilson likes to refer to himself as "a historian" and often uses the expression, "From my reading of history." A New York historian, whose name is unimportant, asserts that either Mr. Wilson's reading of history has been superficial, or that he lacks the courage to govern his acts according to history's best precedents. He cites a statement of that eminent Democratic Secretary of State, Josiah Quincy, Mr. Quincy wrote "But in my eye, the path of our duty is as distinct as the Milky Way. It is the path of active preparation, of dignified energy. It is the path of 1776! It consists not in abandoning our rights, but in supporting them, as they exist, and where they exist, on the ocean as well as on the land. But I shall be told 'This may lead to war.' I ask, 'Are we now at peace?' Certainly not, unless retreating from insult be peace; unless shrinking under the lash be peace! The surest way to prevent war is not to fear it. The idea that nothing on earth is so dreadful as war is inoculated so judiciously among us. Disgrace is worse! Abandonment of essential rights is worse!" This same historian also calls Mr. Wilson's attention to a message sent by Secretary Blaine to our Minister at Mexico City. The Minister, Mr. Morgan, had reported to Washington car-

tain outrages perpetrated on Americans in a remote part of Mexico. He received from Mr. Blaine this cablegram: "Read this to the Minister of Foreign Affairs: Outrages on American citizens must stop, not next week but now. And if they do not, the entire power of the Government will be brought to bear to stop them. Blaine. Needless to say, they stopped."

HOW CARRANZA LOVES US.—Announcement that Gen. Carranza has restored to its British owners the Mexican Railway, while he still retains the National Railways of Mexico owned chiefly by the Americans has aroused indignation which the administration attempts in some measure to allay by the assurance that the question of Mexican railways will be one of the subjects discussed at the coming conference. The Carranza regime is directly responsible for the great loss incurred by Americans who put their money into the National Railways of Mexico. The forfeiture of the railroad was without even pretense of justification by law, and for two years the owners have struggled to regain possession, only to be treated with as great contempt as Carranza has always shown President Wilson and his every representation. During the years 1913 and 1914, this railroad earned an annual profit of \$350,000, not a large return on the investment, but still something. Then Carranza seized it and in 1915 it paid a deficit of over \$25,000,000. The State Department has assured the stockholders that the Carranza government would be compelled to make good their loss, at least, but the owners are sceptical of Carranza's financial ability to do that, and even more so of President Wilson's making good his promise to compensate Carranza to do so. In every other instance where Carranza has refused with sufficient positiveness to heed the admonitions of Mr. Wilson, the latter has promptly withdrawn his demands, or abandoned them.

THREE MILLIONS FOR FOREST LAND

53,000 Acres to Be Reserved in White Mountains.

The National Forest Reservation Commission, meeting at Crawford, N. H., has approved the purchase of 53,000 acres of land in the White Mountains, the payment to be made from the \$3,000,000 appropriation recently made by Congress for the purchase of land for reservation purposes in the White Mountains and Southern Appalachian range, according to announcement made tonight at the annual forestry conference at the Crawford House.

William L. Hall of the United States forest service read a paper on "The Uses of the National Forests in the White Mountains," and William H. Wharton of Groton, Mass., spoke on "The New White Pine Blister Rust," for the suppression of which Congress recently appropriated \$50,000.

Mrs. Ellen Hollis of Concord was elected president of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests at its 15th annual meeting, which was held in connection with the conference.

THE LOW-BACKED CAR.

When first I saw sweet Peggy,
Twins on a market day,
A low-backed car she drove and sat
Upon a truss of hay;
But when that day was blooming
grass,
And decked with flowers of spring,
No flow'r was there that could com-

pare
With the blooming girl I slung,
As she sat in the low-backed car—
The man at the purple bar
Never asked for the toll
But just rubbed his old roll
And looked after the low-backed car.

In battle's wild commotion,
The proud and mighty Mars,
With hostile gythes, demands his
lithes

Of death—in warlike cars;
While Peggy—peaceful goddess,
Has darts in her bright eyes
That knock men down, in the market
town.

As right and left they fly—
While she sits in her low-back car,
Plan battle more dangerous far—
For the doctor's art
Cannot cure the heart,
That is hit from the low-backed car.

Sweet Peggy, found her ear, sir,
Ties strings of ducks and geese,
But the scores of hearts she slaugh-

ters
By far out-number these;
While she among her poultry sits
Just like a turtle-dove
Well worth the cage, I do engage.

Of the blooming god of love
While she sits in her low-backed car,
The lovers come near and far,
And envy the chicken
That Peggy is pickin'.

As she sits in the low-backed car,
O, I'd rather own that car, sir,
With Peggy by my side,
Than coach-and-four and gold gallop,
And a lady for my bride;

For the lady would sit forlorn
On a cushion made with taste,
While Peggy would sit beside me
With my arm around her waist—
While we drove in the low-backed car,
To be married by Father Maher,
O, my heart would beat high
At her glance and her high
Though it beat in a low-backed car.

—Samuel Lover.

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KEYES DEFEATS PILLSBURY BY WIDE MARGIN

(Continued from Page One.)

For Register of Probate
John F. Emery.
For County Commissioners
George W. McCarthy,
George A. Prescott,
John W. Sleeper.

Representatives to the General Court
The nominations for representatives
to the General Court were as follows:

Republicans.
Ward One—Thomas Entwistle,
George H. Sanderson.
Ward Two—John H. Bartlett, John
Fender, George A. Wood.
Ward Three—Thomas A. Ward,
Ward Four—Edward S. Downs,
Ward Five—Ralph C. Dicksey.

Democrats.
Ward One—Lewis Soule,
Ward Two—Charles Cogswell
Smith.
Ward Three—Daniel W. Badger,
William Coney.
Ward Four—Benjamin F. Mudgett,
Ward Five—John T. Sheehan.

Delegates to State Convention.
Republican.
Ward One—Henry P. Payne, Eben
H. Blundell.
Ward Two—Frederic E. Drew, Al-
fred P. Howard, Howard O. Nelson.
Ward Three—Ceylon Spinney,
Frank Newell.
Ward Four—Ernest L. Guphill,
Ward Five—Elmer E. Clark.

Democrats.
Ward One—Dr. A. H. Sherburne,
James W. Barrett.
Ward Two—Calvin Page, Samuel T.
Ladd, Samuel W. Pauley.
Ward Three—Daniel W. Badger,
John Lenny.
Ward Four—Frank Churchill.
Ward Five—William A. A. Cullen.

WARD OFFICERS.
Republican.
Ward One—Registrar of Voters,
George L. F. Harrington, Harry B. Pal-
frey; ward clerk, George H. Sanderson;
moderator, William T. Entwistle.
Ward Two—Registrar of voters,
Ralph C. Gray, Fred T. Hartson;
ward clerk, Frank J. Philbrick; mod-
erator, Charles H. Batchelder.
Ward Four—Registrar of voters,
George S. Chandler; ward clerk, John
W. Newell; moderator, Herbert C.
Wallace.

Democrats.
Ward One—Registrar of voters,
William H. Badger, Eugene J. Sulli-
van; ward clerk, Lewis Soule; mod-
erator, Ezra O. Pihlman.
Ward Five—Registrar of voters,
Frank T. Cox; ward clerk, John J.
Reardon.

COUNCILLORS NOMINATED.
Republican.
Dist. No. 1—Miles W. Gray, Colum-
bin.
Dist. No. 2—C. W. Varney, Roches-
ter.
Dist. No. 3—Frank W. Leeman,

Manchester.
Dist. No. 4—William D. Swart,
Nashua.
Dist. No. 5—Edward H. Carroll,
Warner.

Democratic.
Dist. No. 1—Alonso D. Barrett,
Gorham.
Dist. No. 2—John G. Pearson,
Portsmouth.
Dist. No. 3—Molson Verette, Man-
chester.
Dist. No. 4—John G. Parsons,
Atand.
Dist. No. 5—David B. Murphy, Con-
cord.

SENATORS NOMINATED.
Democratic.
Dist. No. 1—Daniel J. Daley, Ber-
lin.
Dist. No. 2—Wilbur A. Marshall,
Colebrook.
Dist. No. 3—Myron H. Richardson,
Littleton.
Dist. No. 4—John C. L. Wood, Con-
way.
Dist. No. 5—Horace G. Robie, Can-
aan.
Dist. No. 6—George B. Cox, La-
conia.
Dist. No. 7—Charles P. Coakley,
Concord.
Dist. No. 8—Harry E. Charron,
Claremont.
Dist. No. 9—Burton W. Sanborn,
Sillsbury.
Dist. No. 10—William H. Kintley,
Walpole.
Dist. No. 11—Bernard F. Bemis,
Harrisville.
Dist. No. 12—George E. Bates, Wil-
ton.
Dist. No. 13—Daniel D. Coffey,
Nashua.
Dist. No. 14—Fred M. Pettigill,
Pembroke.
Dist. No. 15—Nathaniel E. Martin,
Concord.
Dist. No. 16—Morris C. Austin,
Manchester.
Dist. No. 17—William P. Fahey,
Manchester.
Dist. No. 18—Michael F. Shea,
Manchester.
Dist. No. 19—Cyprien J. Belanger,
Manchester.
Dist. No. 20—John H. Bates, Roch-
ester.
Dist. No. 21—Scott W. Caswell, Do-
ver.
Dist. No. 22—Frank N. Young, Dor-
ry.
Dist. No. 23—William D. Ingalls,
East Kingston.
Dist. No. 24—Calvin Page, Port-
smouth.

Republican.
Dist. No. 1—Henry Marble, Gor-
ham.
Dist. No. 2—John G. M. Glessner,
Bethlehem.
Dist. No. 3—Alfred Stanley, Ply-
mouth.
Dist. No. 4—Nathan O. Weeks,
Wakefield.
Dist. No. 5—Fred S. Roberts, La-
conia.
Dist. No. 6—Obe G. Morrison,
Northfield.
Dist. No. 7—Jesse M. Barton, New-
port.
Dist. No. 8—Stillman H. Baker,
Hillsborough.
Dist. No. 9—Forest W. Hall, West-
moreland.

Dist. No. 10—Charles W. Fletcher,
Rindge.
Dist. No. 11—Wm. C. Hardy, Hollis.
Dist. No. 12—George L. Eaton,
Goffstown.
Dist. No. 13—Joab N. Patterson,
Concord.
Dist. No. 14—William H. Maxwell,
Manchester.
Dist. No. 15—Fred O. Tarnell, Man-
chester.
Dist. No. 16—Odlon Demers, Man-
chester.
Dist. No. 17—A. H. Hart, Milton.
Dist. No. 18—George I. Leighton,
Dover.
Dist. No. 19—Daniel Boyd, London-
derry.
Dist. No. 20—Clarence M. Collins,
Danville.
Dist. No. 21—William J. Culer,
Portsmouth.

NOTICE.
The Girls' Club will hold an impor-
tant meeting at their rooms, 15 Pleas-
ant street, on Friday evening, Sept.
8th, at 7 p. m., to discuss the new club
home. A large attendance is desired.

KITTERY.

Trump Academy will reopen on Mon-
day, Sept. 11, for the fall term with
the same corps of teachers.

Misses Annie and Alice Quinn of
Brooklyn, N. Y., returned to their
home on Tuesday after a visit with
Mr. and Mrs. George D. Boulter of
Love Lane. Their mother, Mrs. Louise
Quinn, who accompanied them, here,
will remain a while longer.

Mr. Charles Todd, who is visiting
in Eliot, recently called on friends in
town. Mr. Todd was a former resident
of Kittery, and Sunday School super-
intendent. He is 55 years of age.

Mr. Eugene Blaney of Rogers read
who was injured several weeks ago,
is able to be out of doors again.

The names of Herbert R. Googins
as marshal and Pauline L. Goodwin
as deputy were unintentionally omit-
ted from the list of Juvenile Temple
No. 44, officers, recently elected.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Emery and son
Leighton have returned to their home
in Portland after a brief visit with
Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Adams of
Rogers Road.

Mrs. Augustus Zara, who has been
visiting relatives in Boston, has re-
banks of Indiana, vice presidential
Alroy Hussey of Salem passed the
holiday with relatives in town.

Mrs. Hattie L. Adams is restricted
to her home on Rogers road by illness.
Marion H. Morrow has returned
from a visit in Wolfboro, N. H., with
relatives.

Mrs. Albert Cottrell of Stratham, N.
H., and Mrs. Roy Dearborn of Haver-
hill, Mass., have been the recent
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl H. Dear-
born of Rogers road.

Thomas Plimpton, who is at Ports-
mouth Hospital where he was recent-
ly operated on for appendicitis, is
comfortable.

Maurice L. Duncan of Williams
avenue has returned from Lowell,
Mass., where he passed the holiday
with relatives.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Gov-
ernment Street Methodist church will
meet Thursday evening at 7.30
o'clock in the vestry of the church.
The hostesses will be Mrs. Wm. M.
Forgrave, Mrs. F. E. Robbins and
Mrs. Ernest Jackson.

Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Cornish of
Richmond, Maine, called on Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. M. Forgrave of Otis avenue
today.

A daughter was born Tuesday
morning to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond
Dixon of Government street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Irish and young
daughter Jean, returned to their home
in Providence on Monday, after pass-
ing two weeks in town with Mrs.
Irish's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles
H. Farwell, and family of Walker
street.

Many from North Kittery have at-
tended Portsmouth Fair.

The grammar schools in town re-
open for the fall term on Monday,
Sept. 18. There will be a few changes
in teachers, which will be announced
later.

The fact that Charles W. Fair-
banks of Indiana, vice presidential
candidate of the Republican party
will be present and address the meet-
ing on Thursday evening in Went-
worth Hall, should cause the attend-
ance to be large. Col. John H. Bart-
lett of Portsmouth, will also make
an address. The meeting will open
promptly at 8 p. m.

Miss Barbara Bartlett of Eliot is
the guest of Mrs. George Peirce of
North Kittery.

Clifford Jenkins has returned to
Worcester, Mass., after passing the
holiday in town with his parents.

A picnic will be held by the mem-
bers of the First Methodist Sunday
school, North Kittery, on Friday,
in the pine grove owned by Mr. Frank-
lin Haley, on the banks of Spruce
Creek.

Mrs. Grover Mylott of Dame street
has gone to Abington, Mass., for a
visit with relatives. Mr. Mylott's
mother and two brothers who have
been passing several days here, re-
turned to Abington with Mrs. Mylott.

An excellent program has been pre-
pared for presentation at the "Get-
together" social to be held at the Gov-
ernment Street Methodist church on
Friday evening. Five hundred invita-

tions have been issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Remick Grant
returned to their home in New York
City on Monday, after a visit with the
Misses Edith and Fannie Remick of
Remick's Corner.

Mrs. Roy Colwell and young child
left on Wednesday for an extensive
visit with relatives in Rockford, Ill.
The many friends of Mr. Colwell will
be pleased to learn that he has been
promoted to chief radio electrician.
He is at present attached to the U. S.
S. Nashville in Mexican waters.

The tenants in Wentworth Block
are having great trouble in securing
water, the pipes having become clog-
ged up. In some of the stores they
are unable to get but little water while
in others they can get none. It is
expected that the sidewalk will have
to be torn up to enable the workmen
to locate the trouble.

The fall schedule of time on the At-
lantic Shore Line railway went into
effect Tuesday. Hereafter the cars
will run to Eliot and Dover and to
York and York Beach every hour in-
stead of half hourly.

The Riverside Reading Club will
meet with Mrs. Charles L. Duncan on
Friday afternoon.

At Sugrue's
Navy regulation sweaters and fall
and winter underwear for men.

KITTERY POINT

Mrs. O. M. Pote and Miss Mabelle
Pote, who have been visiting at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Patey,
left on Monday for Portland, before
returning to their home.

Mrs. Ada Frisbee and Miss Mary
Gadd were visitors at the home of
Mrs. Francis C. West for a few hours
today, while on their way from Port-
land to Brighton, Mass.

Miss Mary Randall called on
friends in town, before returning to
her home in Manchester, after passing
a few days with friends in Kittery.

The Sewing Bee in connection with
the Bible Class of the First Christian
church will meet all day Thursday
at the parsonage. Members are re-
quested to attend early in the morn-
ing.

Little Miss Dorothy Latta of Kil-
tery passed Tuesday with her aunt,
Mrs. Joseph Amazeen.

Miss Myrtle Fiske of Danverscott,
Me., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jo-
seph Moulton.

Robert Brown of Bartlett road has
taken employment as machinist's
helper on the navy yard.

V. H. Goodwin and Brackett Lewis
returned from Kansas City on Tues-
day having attended the National en-
campment of G. A. R. there.

Fred She-bourn and son of Alfred,
Me., called on friends in town on
Tuesday.

Warren Cutler has returned to his
home in Bedford, Mass., after visiting
Mr. and Mrs. Manning Lawry.

Miss Frieda Emery has returned to
her home after visiting relatives in
Bath for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Springer and
son Herbert have returned to their
home in Roxbury, Mass., after pass-
ing the week end and holiday at the
Parkfield hotel.

Mrs. George Lambert passed Tues-
day with her mother in York.

Charles Perry returned to Newpor-
t, R. I., on Monday evening after pass-
ing a few days with his family in
town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seaward and
son of Wells, Me., are visiting Mr.
and Mrs. Clifford Call.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Favor and
daughter Marion have returned to
their home in Boston, after visiting
the former's father, Charles Favor,
and Capt. and Mrs. T. R. Hoyt.

Mrs. Mary Cook and Mrs. Martha
Downs have returned to their home
in Lynn, Mass., after visiting Mrs.
Flora Goodwin.

The Ladies' Aid of the Free Baptist
church was postponed from this af-
ternoon until Thursday, at the home
of Mrs. Thomas Bray.

Mrs. Oliver Frisbee of Tavistock
Island passed last night with friends
in Portsmouth, returning here today.
The Woman's Home and Foreign
Mission meeting will be held at the
home of Mrs. Annie Moulton on Fri-
day afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

ATTEMPT TO DERAIL CARS AT BANGOR

(Special to The Herald.)
Bangor, Me., Sept. 6.—Various acts
of violence which cannot be traced to
the strikers have occurred within the
past few hours along the lines of the
Bangor electric company in the city
and suburbs. In Hampden a large
block of granite was placed on the
tracks throwing a car off the rails.
No one was hurt but the line was
blocked for hours. In State street
a rifle bullet whizzed close to a car and
in Brewer cars were showered with
stones. There is no change whatever
in the strike situation and the public
continues to walk.

INVESTIGATING JAPANESE-CHINESE SITUATION

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Sept. 6.—Under in-
structions from the State department,
Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio and
Minister Reisch at Peking, are inves-
tigating the Japanese-Chinese situa-
tion precipitated by the demands
made upon China by Japan in con-
nection with the anti-Japanese out-
breaks in Mongolia. Japan has ad-
mitted that she has demanded inden-
tity and apologies for the attacks
made upon the Japanese and political
concessions throughout inner Mon-
golia and southern Manchuria, but in
so mollifying the United States she
has insisted that there is no plan of
interference with the "open door" pol-
icy.

ENDEAVOR TO ADJUST TEXTILE DIFFERENCES

(Special to The Herald.)
Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 6.—Members
of the State Board of Arbitration,
Charles G. Wood and Frank Rump,
are here today to endeavor to adjust
the differences between the textile
manufacturers and the 200 striking
spinners and the officials of the Gen-
eral Electric plant and the 4,000 strik-
ing employees. Conferences were ar-
ranged between employees and the
members of the State Board today.

CLERY ON THE SOMME FRONT CAPTURED BY ALLIES

(Special to The Herald.)
Berlin, Sept. 6.—The German war
office today admitted the capture of
Clery on the Somme front by the Al-
lies. South of the Somme river, the
report says, the Germans have cap-
tured 31 French officers and 1,437
men.

BLASPHEMY IS FORBIDDEN IN ITALIAN ARMY

(Special to The Herald.)
Rome, Sept. 6.—Gen. Zuppi, min-
ister of war, has forbidden blasphemy
in the Italian army. His decree pro-
vides a severe penalty for violation
of the order.

GENERAL DEMLING IS RELIEVED FROM ACTIVE COMMAND

(Special to The Herald.)
Zurich, Sept. 6.—Emperor William,
according to advices from Berlin, has
relieved from active command Gen.
Demling, commander of Germany's
15th army corps because of his fail-
ure to hold positions which he had
been ordered to maintain at all costs.

ITALIANS EXTEND THEIR LINES ON THE WESTERN SLOPE

(Special to The Herald.)
Rome, Sept. 6.—Although bad
weather has hindered operations along
the entire line the Italians have ex-
tended their operation of the western
slope in Punta del Furame in the up-
per Rio Valley, the war office an-
nounced today. On the Albanian
front the Italians have destroyed the
lines of the German allies between
Samar and Prankuta.

OFFICIALS SAY THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE

(Special to The Herald.)
New York, Sept. 6.—Traction offi-
cials today expressed their belief that
there would be no strike on the el-
evated or subway lines of New York.
They declared that the hesitation of
the carmen's union leaders after in-
terboro officials had fully turned
down their demands and refused to
make any concessions at whatever in-
dented weakness.

The vote given Congressman Cyrus
A. Sullivan throughout the district
was extremely gratifying to his many
friends in this city, especially to the
old veterans.

School Shoes

Here they are—the good kind that give service and
look right. Priced to suit the needs of all. Many styles
to select from.

Children's and Misses' Shoes.....\$1.00 to \$3.00
Growing Girls' Shoes.....\$2.00 to \$3.50
Youths' and Boys' Shoes.....\$1.50 to \$3.50

Broadwalks Educators
"Original" Scouts Marstons

N. H. BEANE & CO.,
5 Congress Street. 22 High Street

Showing of New Fall Suits, Coats, Skirts and Dresses

**FINAL CLEARANCE of all Sum-
mer Suits, Coats, Dresses,
Skirts, and Sweaters at
great mark-down for quick
selling.**

The Siegel Store Co.,

Phone 520. 57 Market Street
THE STORE OF QUALITY

Arthur Dedes 129 Market St.

TELEPHONE NO. 59
**WHOLESALE COMMISSION
MERCHANT IN**

Fruits and Produce

Potatoes, Select Oranges, Grapefruit, Peach-
es, Pineapples, Bananas, Plums, Pears,
Grapes, Melons, Berries

Naval Stores Contractor

Mr. Dedes personally selects these fruits at the Bos-
ton and New York markets.

Dealers in Rockingham County, N. H., and York
County, Me., will find it to their advantage to buy their
Fruits and Country Produce of

Arthur Dedes

"MOTHER"

TODAY

TODAY

AT THE
POPULAR
COLONIAL

BEN LORING

In Another Prime Musical Farce called "MOTHER"
Ben Loring and His Breezy, Gleeful Army of Laugh
Cadets top them all.

Ask the Man who knows. He'll say "Colonial."

MAT. 10c, 20c NIGHTS 10c, 20c, 30c

SONGS
DANCES
FUN

SPECIAL
MARIAM & WESTON
SOCIETY DANCERS

Friday and Saturday "The Fly Inspector"

Buy Your Shoes

Where You Can Obtain
Quality and Style

THE BEST MAKES AND LATEST MODELS
A GOOD UP-TO-THE-MINUTE STOCK
TO SELECT FROM.

LET US SHOW YOU

Frank W. Knight

10 MARKET SQUARE

JAPAN'S WEALTH GROWS WITH AMAZING SPEED.

Tokyo, Sept. 5.—Japan is probably the most prosperous country in the world at present. Her war munition trade, compared with that of the United States, is small in total value, but every branch of business in Japan is making new records of prosperity.

Financially, Japan was never such a power in the world before. She has redeemed large quantities of Japanese bonds held in Great Britain and France and is preparing to take up \$50,000,000 worth of British treasury bonds in the United States to help her ally, and, incidentally, to obtain the five or perhaps six per cent which England will pay in place of the one and half per cent by the Japanese federal banks.

Her gold reserve is now about \$350,000,000. Money is abundant in Tokyo and the result is reflected in the high prices and activity of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. A Japanese loan to China is talked of. Negotiations are in progress for a loan to Russia of \$200,000,000. Japan, from being a borrowing is becoming a lending country.

The significant thing about the commercial prosperity of Japan is the way in which it is being used to lay the foundations of future business. Japan is going to be a much more formidable competitor after peace than she was before war.

The shipping companies, in particular, are piling up enormous reserve funds and increasing their fleets. The bulk of their profits are going into capital while the government subsidizes their dividends as before.

Cotton spinning, the chief of Japan's internal industries, is in similar condition. Business is on record levels, and while profits and prices have gone up, the wages of the operatives are stationary at almost the lowest mark in the world and their efficiency is growing. The increase of spindles is much greater relatively than the increase of employees.

Another distinctive feature of industrial conditions is the number of new industries which have been created through the cessation of German exports. A recent investigation by the Department of Commerce showed nine new industries in existence as the result of the war. These are:

Dye stuffs (Aniline salts and black

dyes); Chemicals (Substrate of bitumens, salicylic acid, antipyrin, acetate of calcium and formalin); Glass wares; Celluloid; Paper; Pulp; Phosphorus; Potassium chloride; and Soda.

In view of the enormous demands of the East for cotton clothing the spinning industry is likely to reach gigantic proportions. This prospect of permanence is bulging cotton shares at present more than any others. The export trade is specially good. Not only are sales to China increasing but Japanese goods are now in possession of Indian and Pacific markets where British and German goods formerly held the field.

There are now in Japan 273,000 spindles, owned by 36 companies with a capital of Forty Three Million and employing 123,000 work people.

Every year from now on Japan's competition will be felt with greater severity in every market on the Pacific. This competition is backed by government support in every form—high protection at home and a policy aimed at preventing the slightest danger of foreign control or even foreign profit sharing in Japanese industries, and abroad, subsidized steamships, subsidized banks, preferential rates, and, not least, a highly organized consular service.

Both at home and in the Japanese colonies and spheres of influence state railroads are at the service of Japanese trade. Labor unions are unknown. The family system spreads the hardships of industrial distress over the whole population and prevents the risk of unemployment and food riots. The industrial population is docile to a degree which no western laborer can imagine or employer can dream of. Factory regulations are not in force and those that are expected shortly will still permit of hours at least 30 per cent longer than are in vogue in America.

A BIG OFFERING IN NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD.

A new Scotland Yard Detective Story full of thrills and mystery begins in next Sunday's World; also in that issue there will be a colored ready reference war map of Europe, large size, for school pupils and grown-ups; ten beautiful portraits of the New York stage, in gravure; also, another beautiful picture, this one in color, of the most popular artist model in America. All in next Sunday's World.

THREATENING WEATHER LESSENS FAIR CROWD

Small Number Braved Weather Conditions Yesterday on the Second Day of Portsmouth Fair

The inclement weather of Tuesday proved a serious handicap to the Portsmouth Fair, the threatening skies and cool weather keeping many away who would otherwise have attended. Interest centered in the morning in the building devoted to the women's exhibit, two classes being judged and the premiums awarded.

In the Household exhibit the awards were as follows: Brown Bread—1st, Sarah B. Hayes; 2nd, Frances Howard; 3rd, Mrs. H. E. Oxford.

White Bread—1st, Mrs. Samuel Moses; 2nd, Mrs. C. F. Drake; 3rd, Mrs. Albert Hodgdon.

Gingerbread—1st, Mrs. C. R. Oxford; 2nd, Mrs. H. E. Oxford; 3rd, Mrs. Sarah J. Hayes.

Doughnuts—1st, Mrs. H. E. Oxford; 2nd, Mrs. Gertrude Hayes; 3rd, Mrs. Marion Howard.

Sponge Cake—1st, Sarah B. Hayes; 2nd, Mrs. W. D. Ingles; 3rd, Mrs. Marion Howard.

Angel Cake—1st, Sarah B. Hayes; 2nd, Mrs. Charles Gray; 3rd, Mrs. H. E. Oxford.

Plain Cake—1st, Mrs. C. F. Drake; 2nd, Mrs. Samuel Moses; 3rd, Mrs. C. R. Oxford.

Prosted Cake—1st, Mrs. H. Clyde Mudge; 2nd, Mrs. Sarah B. Hayes; 3rd, Miss Phyllis Gray.

Sugar Cookies—1st, Sarah B. Hayes; 2nd, Mrs. Albert Hodgdon; 3rd, Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman.

Molasses Cookies—1st, Sarah B. Hayes; 2nd, Mrs. Albert Hodgdon; 3rd, Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman.

Plain Pie—1st, Mrs. C. R. Oxford; 2nd, Mrs. H. E. Oxford; 3rd, Mrs. Dana Pratt.

Meringue Pie—1st, Sarah B. Hayes; 2nd, Mrs. C. R. Mudge; 3rd, Mrs. C. R. Oxford.

Canned Fruit—1st, Sarah B. Hayes; 2nd, Mrs. Joseph Boylston.

Canned Vegetables—1st, Mrs. Joseph Boylston; 2nd, Sarah B. Hayes; 3rd, Mrs. C. B. Rogers.

The domestic and fancy work articles also attracted a great deal of attention and many fine pieces were placed in an artistic arrangement. The exhibit was large, several articles of which class having been entered in the contest. Awards were made in the several classes as follows:

Guest Towels—1st, Miss Maude Trefethen; 2nd, Miss Margaret Goodwin.

Bureau Scarfs—1st, Alice Marden; 2nd, Mrs. Kelley.

Dinner Cloth—1st, Mrs. F. W. Hartford; 2nd, Mrs. Manton; 3rd, Mrs. F. W. Hartford.

Table Mats—1st, Miss Annie Knight (Kittery); 2nd, Miss Marion Cook (Ellot).

Crochet Work—1st, Mrs. Mahon; 2nd, Miss Marion Cook.

Embroidered Centerpieces—1st, Miss Ethel Bernard; 2nd, Miss Annie Knight; 3rd, Miss Laura Baxter.

Tatting—1st, Miss Laura Baxter; 2nd, Miss Ellen Craig; 3rd, Mrs. Anne Grey.

Soft Pillows—1st, Mrs. George B. Rogers (Rye); 2nd and 3d, Miss Laura Baxter.

Pin Cushions—1st, Miss Ethel Bernard.

Quilts—1st, Miss L. E. Walker; 2d, Mrs. James Hough; 3d, The Reaper Society, Newington.

Knit or Crochet Spreads—1st, Mrs. J. B. Estey, Rye; 2d, Mrs. John P. Sweetser.

Worsted Work—1st, Mrs. John P. Sweetser; 2nd, Mrs. Herbert Marden.

Baby's Dress—Miss Margaret Goodwin.

Baby's Bonnet—Miss Maude Trefethen.

Special prizes were also awarded to Miss Corinne Mudge, Miss Eleanor Coffey, Mrs. Rhyne, Miss Emma Dand, Mrs. Hodge Wiggins, Miss Esther Kimball (Danyello) and Miss Margaret Goodwin, for fancy work not covered in the general list of awards.

Arts and Crafts

Another department of this building was devoted to the arts and crafts.

Painting in Oil—Miss Mary E. H. Miller.

Painting in Water Colors—Mrs. Elmer Moulton (Greenland).

Basket Work—Mrs. Carrie Brook.

Basket Work for children under 15 years—Miss Mary Timmons; 1st and 2d, Raffin Work—1st, Jack Ingles; 2d, Wendell Coleman.

Special awards in the arts and crafts were made to Miss Heidi Pearson, Mrs. Hart, Miss Annie Deane and Mrs. Vinal.

Two Races Carded

The afternoon on the track was light only two races having been on the card for the day. In the special race Prize Cochara took first money, winning against the field of five in a straight heat. This was an interesting race but the wet condition of the track and the cool weather tended to make the going hard. In the Matinee event four heats were necessary, Mordette winning by taking the second, third and fourth heats. The summary:

Special Race, \$200. Purse.

Oxford Boy Jr. by (Tardiff) . . . 2 3 2

Young Mack by (Rogers) . . . 3 2 3

Gayhurst by (Morrison) . . . 4 4 4

Time: 2:24 1-2; 2:22 1-1; 2:24 1-2; 2:31.

Matinee Race

Modelle, by (Heane) . . . 2 1 1

Walter R. by (Moulton) . . . 1 2 2

Time—2:37 1-2; 2:34 1-2; 2:35 1-2; 2:31.

Starter, Standish; Timers, Quill and Allen. Judges, Wiggins and Melniss. Clerk of the course, Law.

Some of the finest horseflesh to be found in the county was exhibited in the inner ring during the races, under the charge of William A. Bragdon, Mr. Harry C. Thayer of South Braintree, Mass., officiating as judge. He made his awards as follows in the several classes:

Class D—For the best stallion and two of his set; 1st prize to James Catkins for Joella.

Class B—Best Stallion under three years old, Joella, James Catkins.

Class F—For best yearling, either sex; 1st, Marianne Marque, L. C. Heane; 2d, Mitchell Colt, Hon. Horace Mitchell; 3d, Brackett Colt, Hon. Horace Mitchell.

Class H—For best mare or gelding; 1st, Lord Dewey, Joseph Hett; 2d, Baron Hamel, Daniel Mahoney; 3d, Lella Todd, David Pratt; 4th, Hibi Onk, L. C. Heane.

Class G—Best two-year old filly or gelding; 1st, Dolly, Harden, Lee Minard; 2d, Nedda, Joseph Hett.

Class E—For best brood mare; 1st, Amide, and foal, Fred N. Hartz; 2d, Hibi Onk, L. C. Heane.

Class I—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class J—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class K—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class L—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class M—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class N—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class O—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class P—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class Q—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class R—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class S—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class T—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class U—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class V—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class W—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class X—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class Y—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class Z—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AA—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AB—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AC—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AD—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AE—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AF—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AG—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AH—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AI—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AJ—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AK—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

Class AL—For best exhibition in harness; 1st, Baron Hamel, Dan Mahoney; 2d, Lady, Joseph Hett; 3d, Bud Hardin, J. W. Chandler.

SAYS WE BECOME CRANKS ON HOT WATER DRINKING

Hopes every man and woman adopts this splendid morning habit.

Why is man and woman half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and listless; some days really incapacitated by illness?

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anemic-looking souls with puffy, sandy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms poisonous-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary is it to clean the system from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the insidious organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. It is a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile, and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

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A Satisfied Customer is the best advertisement. All who get their Automobile Tubes and Casings Vulcanized at WATKINS' VULCANIZING STATION

are satisfied customers. Let Us Convince You by a Trial.

111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

Allen Bros. Hotel

Broadway Lunch

Salisbury Beach

The Best of Everything in the Eatable Line.

SPECIAL SHORE DINNER

WITH LOBSTER

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

46 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCEPT CAPITAL \$1,528,894.75
POLICYHOLDERS SURPLUS \$1,356,344.75

WELDING SAVES MONEY

Truly, our Welding Service is a money saver—it enables you to have metal parts made whole—it enables one to save costly investments in new cylinders, forgings, axles, frames, machinery, crankcases, shafts, broken piping and metal parts of almost all metals and alloys. If you have anything broken that is made of metal—or have some metal parts you want strongly made into one—see us. Moderate charges.

G. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth.
HORSE SHOEING AND JOBBING.

Are you considering the purchase of a monument or tablet? We have the only plant in this section equipped for the manufacture of granite and we are constantly adding new designs to our stock of

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.

Call and See Them.

FRED C. SMALLEY,
CORNER STATE AND WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H., opp. City Hall.

Dwelling Houses FOR SALE

NEW HOUSES

1 on Broad St.
1 on Willard Ave.
1 on Ash St.

City, country and seashore properties bought, sold, exchanged or rented.

C. E. TRAFTON,
Insurance and Real Estate Agency,
N. H. Bank Building, Portsmouth.

Telephone 596 for
FINEST
COLLAR WORK
in New England.

We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and Guarantee to "Make Good."

CENTRAL
STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

TEL. 1041W FOR
OTTO COKE
AND HIGH GRADE
Anthracite Coal

The People's Coal Co.,
60 Elwyn Ave.,
W. E. HIGGINS, Mgr.

Orders received at Cash & Co.'s office will be given prompt attention.

GETTING WHAT YOU ASK FOR

The following incident happened in one of the large department stores of the east. It is liable to happen in any kind of a store or business. Prepare your men for their trial. There's many a person that won't take the "just as good" article. Remember, justice is a virtue and courtesy counts for a lot in business.

A customer came into the upholstery department and asked to see a certain brand of upholstery goods. She had never seen any of the kind and was interested in it solely because of the advertising she had read in regard to it. She began by pronouncing the name of the article wrong, but the salesman knew what she referred to, though apparently he was puzzled, so he escorted the customer to the counter displaying many shades and grades of material. But Mrs. Customer had her mind's eye bent on the advertised stuff. And so she "looked and looked," but made no choice. The salesman showed her alluring lines of "just as good," and was at his best, but alas for the feminine mind, it stuck to the unshown brand. At last the salesman apparently had a happy thought, and said, "Now I wonder if this is what you mean," and going to the far corner of the shelves, he laboriously drew out a roll of goods, and carrying it with difficulty to the light, unrolled it. "Why, that's just what I want," the customer exclaimed, and in three minutes made her purchase, paid for it, and departed well satisfied with herself for "getting what she had asked for." The moral is plain, the clerk was human and showed the goods easiest to show.

If You do not read The Herald you miss many of the important happenings.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company
Of Portsmouth, N. H.

PAID UP CAPITAL
\$200,000

OFFICERS:
Calvin Page, President
Joseph O. Hebb, Vice President
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
John W. Emery, Asst. Sec.

CEMETERY LOTS
CARED FOR and TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale; also Lawn and Turf.

Orders left at residence, corner of Richards' avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 54 Market street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN & SON

SUGDEN BROS.

WINDOWS AND DOORS
KILN DRIED FLOORING

LIME
CEMENT
LUMBER

3 GREEN STREET

H. W. NICKERSON

Undertaker and
Licensed Embalmer
OFFICE, 5 DANIEL ST.
Residence, 48 Lexington St.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Telephone at Office and Residence.

Mr. Fred Reckendoph

is ready to take parties out
evenings and Sundays. Tel.
836R. Careful driving.

Before Planning To Build

Investigate the Superior Advantages of Gas Illumination.

What better time for you to allow us to put a thoroughly adequate Gas Piping System in your home and equip the outlets with specially Selected Fixtures and Lamps?

The Low Cost of this service will surprise you.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PUSH TEUTONS BACK BY ADVANCE

London, Sept. 5.—The Germans are being pushed steadily eastward in a renewal of the allies' great offensive on the Somme, but in the Balkans the Roumanian army has been compelled to give ground.

In a driving rain the British advanced 1500 yards east of Guillemont last night, capturing the whole system of intricate German defences at Fallesmont and obtaining a footing in Leuzee wood. Gen. Haig reported this afternoon. Bad weather impeded the development of the French offensive south of the Somme, but the French this afternoon reported the repulse of all German counter attacks. The German war office admitted the loss of the village of Chilly to the French in yesterday's fighting.

Russian detachments have been in action for the first time in the defence of the southeastern frontier of Roumania. The Germans and Bulgarians, however, continue to sweep on into Roumania and have captured three towns in the Dobruja region, including Dobrich.

The flat plain of the Dobruja region offering no natural obstacles to an enemy advance, has greatly facilitated the Roumanian invasion.

Unofficial dispatches from Berlin to day declared that not only are the German and Bulgarian armies pressing their invasion, but that the Austrians have halted both wings of the Roumanian army that invaded Transylvania. The Russians engaged in clearing Austro-Germans from the wooded heights north of the Hungarian frontier, have captured more enemy positions in the Carpathians. It was officially announced at Petrograd today, besides taking 451 more prisoners in Volhynia and Galicia.

As a result of two days' work the British in case they decided to make no further advance this year, command all the ridge of battle from front from Thiepval south, except around Ghinchy. This means, as one British officer said, that "the Germans would have to dance to our tune through the winter."

The new German Field Marshal von Hindenburg, has arrived on the western front for the first time since the beginning of the war and is urging his commanders to a more stubborn defence along the Somme, the Echo de Paris stated today.

The "Old Man" of the Mazurian Lakes witnessed the retreat of the German armies under smashing British and French blows in Sunday and Monday's fighting. It was the first great battle in which the Teutons have been engaged since Hindenburg was appointed chief of the German general staff.

The whole Somme battle front has suddenly burst into activity with furious infantry fighting and some of the most terrific shell-blastings since the Anglo-French offensive began. The Germans are fighting desperately, but in the past 48 hours have been pushed steadily eastward by impetuous French attacks.

Gen. Fock struck south of the Somme yesterday while the main body of Teuton reserves was preparing to resist another great blow north of the river. The French successes "in this new drive equalled the gains made north of the river" on the preceding day. Soyeourt by a storming attack and extending their gains far to the south the French occupied the village of Chilly. The outposts of three other villages were seized and about 3000 prisoners were taken.

While this great battle was going south of the Somme, the Germans continued their preparations for a counter attack against positions captured by the French and British. In Sunday's fighting north of the river, the heaviest German blows are expected to fall in the region of Chaumes, where the French gains imperilled German positions on a very wide front.

Since the beginning of the allied offensive on July 1, the French and English have captured 29 villages which the Germans had organized to the highest defensive degree. They have taken about 41,000 prisoners, 150 cannons and several hundred machine guns.

Bulgars Capture Roumanian Towns
Sofia, Sept. 5.—The Roumanian towns of Kurbunar and Akkaduniar have been captured by the Bulgarian and German forces, who have pushed forward 10 miles into Roumanian territory in their invasion of the Dobruja region. It was officially announced today.

Slav Cavalry Joins Roumanian Forces
Petrograd, Sept. 5.—Russian troops which crossed through Roumania have been in action against the Bulgarians for the first time since the beginning of the war, it was officially announced today.

A Russian cavalry detachment encountered a Hungarian force in the Roumanian Dobruja region yesterday. The Bulgarians were subdued.

Rome, Sept. 5.—Russian transports have landed a large Slav contingent at the Roumanian port of Constantza to aid in the operations against Bulgaria, according to advices received here today. Part of the Russian forces already have joined the Roumanians resisting the German-Bulgarian attacks along the Dobruja frontier.

Roumanian vanguards have entered the Transylvanian city of Hermannstadt, which was evacuated by the Austrians several days ago.

Hungarian House Sits in Mourning
London, Sept. 5.—The sitting of the Hungarian House of Magnates at Buda pest on Saturday when Premier Tisza explained the necessity of depleting Transylvania of troops in order to bring the Russian offensive to a standstill, telegraphs the Reuter correspondent at Bern, Switzerland, was marked by the utmost depression.

All the members were attired in deep mourning, the scarlet or purple breeches of the ecclesiastical dignitaries being the only touch of color relieving the sombre appearance of the House.

Owing to the difficulties of the international situation, the correspondent adds, the Hungarian minister of education has ordered all schools in Hungary closed until Nov. 1.

Russians Capture 115 Teuton Officers
Petrograd, via London, Sept. 5.—In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, on the upper Sereth, Volhynia, Russian troops in battles lasting from Thursday to Saturday, captured 115 Teuton officers and 4513 men. They also took six cannons, 35 machine guns and four mine throwers. This information was contained in the Russian official statement issued today.

The Herald's news service giving all the important happenings of the outside world is greatly appreciated by the people who realize what

Automobile Insurance

Collision and Fire
Best Form of Policy
Issued

John Sise & Co.
3 Market Square
Portsmouth, N. H.

RAILROADS ASKING FOR MILITARY AND POLICE PROTECTION

NEW YORK STRIKE SITUATION BECOMING MORE SERIOUS—EMPLOYEES REFUSE TO TREAT WITH THE RAILROAD MANAGERS

New York, Sept. 5.—The demand of the representatives of the union that the individual contracts made by the Interborough with its employees be abrogated was refused today at a conference shortly before noon today at the offices of the company, 165 Broadway.

F. Hadley, J. L. Quackenbush and George Keegan were at the conference for the company and the union was represented by William D. Fitzgerald, organizer; T. J. O'Brien, vice president; and Frank J. Shea of the executive committee. Louis Fridge and James Meridiger were also present.

Officials of the company and representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees met this morning to consider demands of the union that the company's annual contracts signed by employees several days ago, when a strike first threatened. President Shonts announced today that the company would not grant the union's demand, which indicates that today's meeting will fail to bring peace.

Mr. Shonts expected a strike and rioting was indicated by his appeal to Gov. Whitman and Mayor Mitchell for protection by militia and the police if force becomes necessary to preserve order and to protect the company's property.

Mayor Mitchell will be given time to intervene before a strike is called among the employees of the Interborough, it was announced today on behalf of the men.

Labor leaders asserted today that they would stick to their demands and predicted that a strike would be called within 24 hours if the company refused to make concessions.

The contract which the employees' union wishes to have annulled binds the employees not to ask for advances in pay and improvement in working conditions other than those already granted to them.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY TIME TABLE

FALL SCHEDULE.
IN EFFECT SEPT. 5, 1916.
(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Portsmouth Ferry Leaves, Connecting With Cars

FOR ELIOT, DOVER AND SOUTH BEAVER—6:55, 7:55 a. m. and every hour until 9:55 p. m. Then 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

*Runs to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.
FOR KITTERY AND KITTERY POINT—6:25, 6:55 a. m. and every half hour until 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, BIDEFORD, KENNEBUNKPORT, CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD AND SPRINGVALE via P. K. & Y. Day—6:55, 7:55 a. m. and every hour until 9:55 p. m. Then 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

*Does not connect for Bideford, Sanford or Springvale.
*Runs to Ogunquit only.

FOR VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, BIDEFORD, KENNEBUNKPORT, CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD AND SPRINGVALE via Hase-m—6:55, 7:55 a. m. and every hour until 9:55 p. m. Then 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

*Does not connect for Bideford, Sanford or Springvale.
*Runs to Ogunquit only.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.

Have Just Received a Lot of

Quart Handy Glass Jars

THAT WE WILL FILL WITH

Whiskey for .75c and \$1.00
Gin for .75c and \$1.00
Rum for .75c and \$1.00
Port Wine for 50c, 75c, \$1.00

These Jars can be used for cooling water in the refrigerator or for preserving jars. They have a nickel top and handle.

Matt J. Jacques

OPP. OLYMPIA THEATRE
26 Vaughan St., Portsmouth.
On your way to and from the Depot.

Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.
A Full Line of Shoes, Findings, Laces, Arches, Polishers, Buttons, Etc.

270 State St.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Opp. P. O.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 3 Lines 1 Week 40c

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

WANTED.

WANTED—Two American ladies would like to take charge of house in exchange for two rooms. Address Y this office. ch 1w 2.

WANTED—One or two local salesmen that are acquainted in Portsmouth and vicinity, experienced in necessary. Good positions for right parties. For particulars, write C. Herald office. ch 1f, a30.

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. ch 1n16, 1f

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—Seven rooms, hot water heat and bath. Apply 84 Rockland street. ch sep 2, 3t

TO LET—Cottage at Wallis Sands for month of September. Apply to V. A. Holt, 47 Dover St. ch a31, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. ch a16, 1f

TO LET—Five-room cottage house, furnished, 567 Middle road. ch a5, 1w

TO LET—A basement on Ceres St., suitable for carpenter, painter or storage purposes; inquire at W. E. Paul, or tel. 885M. ch a22, 1f

TO LET—Two rooms for light housekeeping, with gas range. Inquire after 5 o'clock at 16 Mulberry street, up one flight. ch sep 6, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent \$10.50. Apply at this office. ch 1f

TO LET—Tenement of 3 rooms, \$8.00. Apply at this office. ch 113, 1f

TO LET—Three nice, large offices, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at this office. ch a5, 1f

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms, \$8.00. Apply at this office. ch m13, 1f

TO LET—Two newly furnished rooms (gentleman preferred), all modern improvements, best location in city. Address O, this office. ch a21, 1m

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 66 Gates St. ch 1w a31

TO LET—Two furnished rooms, good location, hot water, bath. Address N, this office or telephone 1082 Y. ch 1f, a1

TO LET—For one year or longer, six-room furnished house, with bath, furnace, gas, piano, Address, Mrs. F. W. Upham, Kittery Point, Me. ch a5, 1w

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One Saxon Six Cylinder automobile used as a demonstrator for sale. Apply to F. B. McKone, Portsmouth, N. H. ch 1f a1

FOR SALE—40 h.p. 30 Haynes racing roadster, very powerful and fast, mechanically perfect, gray with red wheels, \$350 cash. H. Y. Vetterhouse, 40 Central street, Boston, Mass. ch a2 1w

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson side car, in A1 condition. Will sell cheap. J. H. Cash, Box 84, Kittery, Me. ch a5, 7, 8

FOR SALE—Motor cycle, with side car. Apply to G. Henry Thompson, Otis avenue, Kittery, Me. ch a5, 1f

FOR SALE—New antiques, including, canoes, samplers and a copy of Columbian Centinel, dated April 7, 1798. Call at 111 Wharf St. ch 1f, 1w

FOUND.

FOUND—A Mesone charm on the Greenland road. Owner may have same by proving property and paying advertising charge. Mrs. Herman Wilbur, Greenland, N. H. ch a5, 1w

LOST.

LOST—A black and green colored auto robe about four feet square, between South and Cabot streets. Return to 339 Miller avenue where a reward will be paid for same. ch a5, 1w

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit, right along. Send name, address, one reference, L. Brown 44 Murray St., New York City.

The Boston & Maine will probably change to the winter schedule the last Sunday of September.

STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.

If your Car needs repairs, let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

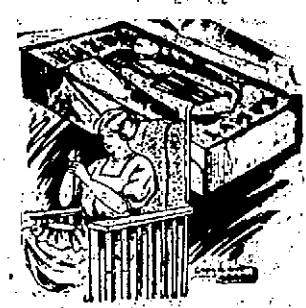
Quick Service and Reasonable Charges

Personal Supervision of All Work.

A First-Class Service Station.

44 Hanover St.

FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.
Tel. 822W.



Don't Strain Your Eyes

trying to do any kind of work in dim or uncertain light. Call and see our line of high class

Electrical Supplies

and select the most improved bulbs, fixtures, etc., insuring good eyesight in this way, which is a splendid investment.

Ask us more about this.

How soon can you call?

CHADWICK & TREFETHEN
Bow St. Telephone 822

CUT FLOWERS ON SALE

At Portsmouth News Agency. The proceeds are for the building fund of the Army and Navy Association building.

DECORATIONS

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS

FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK

ROGERS STREET.

Highest Price

PAID FOR

WOOL

of all kinds, including Goss's Wool.

Joseph Noone Sons Co.,
Albert W. Noone, Prop.,
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon

350 State St., Portsmouth.
Office Hours:
From 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 p. m. to 8 p. m.

Attractive Merchandise

SHOWN BY THE

D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT

Special line of embroidered collars.

NEW VEILINGS.

CHIFFONS AND GEORGETTE CREPES

SUITS AND COATS

Advanced styles in our ready to wear rooms.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

A reward of \$100 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who broke and entered the residences of Messrs. Itell, Watts, and others at Rye on Sept. 4, inst. Signed: Commissioners of Rye Beach Precinct.

LOCAL DASHES

The Elks' and P. A. C. outings next. The rain done a lot of good today. Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch.

Many political post mortems were held this morning.

J. H. Dowd & Co., marble and granite works, 52 Market street.

Tobey's Real Estate Agency reports the sale of the Little C. Godfrey farm on Ocean road to Mr. George W. Sayers, who will soon make his home on this property.

Eighteen special police are doing duty at Hampton Beach during the carnival.

The Portsmouth Fair Association certainly did the trick on good horse racing.

Antique and modern furniture up-to-date. Their mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570. h 25.11

The Republican councillor nomination in this district meets with the approval of voters in general.

Lebsters and fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 245.

The water meters at New Castle cost much less than those of the Portsmouth water system and are said to give better service so far.

Some big political leaders have hit Kittery this year.

Big receipts on the several toll bridges this summer.

Everyone should turn out on Thursday and give Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for president, a hearty welcome on the occasion of his visit to this city.

The rainy weather on Wednesday caused a postponement of the racing at the Portsmouth fair and also the marathon race which was to be run from this city to Hampton Beach in connection with the carnival.

Late returns from the primary vote of Rockingham county assures the nomination of William H. Sleeper of Exeter for county auditor over Albert B. Hatch by 150 majority. Stewart E. Rowe of the same town defeated James J. Parker for treasurer by a vote of upwards of 300.

Regular meeting will be held Wednesday evening Sept. 6, at eight o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

G. W. SNOW, Pres. RAPHAEL PAOLA, Sec.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

Wednesday and Thursday

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

THEDA BARA in

"The Eternal Sappho"

A virile photodrama of the soul. Five reels. Will Be Shown at 2.45, 7.00 and 9.15.

HAZEL DAWN IN "MY LADY INCOG." Paramount Picture—five reels.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—Triangle Kay Bee presents Frank Keenan and Enid Markey in "The Phantom," 5 reels; the 14th episode of "The Iron Claw"; Triangle Fine Arts Comedy, 2 parts.

PERSONAL PICKUPS

Miss Ethel Smart of Gates street is passing a week in Beverly, Mass., the guest of Mrs. A. P. Haskell.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Brown are enjoying a two weeks' trip which they are passing in Massachusetts cities.

Philip Holland is restricted to his home on Cass street by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Y. Ward of New York are guests at the Paragat, Rye Beach. Mr. Ward was the first superintendent of the Direct Cable Company at Rye Beach in 1871.

Miss Alice Thompson of Newfields, who has been passing the summer at York Beach, was the guest of friends in this city on Tuesday.

Harry Spencer of Nottingham, N. H., passed the week end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Itose.

Mrs. Charles E. Jenness and daughter, Miss Marguerite Jenness of State street, have returned to their home from Hedding, where they have passed the summer.

Ray Trueman of Boston, formerly of this city, is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. Daniel A. McEltra and sons have returned from a month's stay at Hedding.

Charles Horne of Charlestown, Mass., has been passing a few days in this city as the guest of relatives.

Miss Ethel L. Foss has returned from a week's outing at Hampton Beach.

Miss Doris Kaula has returned from a few days' stay at Provincetown.

Rev. Percy W. Caswell, pastor of the Court street Baptist church, has returned from a vacation passed at Mirror Lake and New Bedford, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. William Perry have returned to their home in Providence, R. I., after visiting relatives in this city.

Dr. Haven T. Paul is enjoying a respite from his duties and is passing the time at the Priest cottage at Rollins Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Amen O. Benfield and their guests Mr. and Mrs. Jera C. Shaw of Boston passed Sunday and the holiday on a motor trip through the White Mountain region to Bretton Woods and Crawford Notch. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have recently returned from an extended trip to California and the Pacific coast and state that during their trip they found nothing to excel the paradise of New Hampshire's mountain scenery.

Fred S. Jones has returned to Beverly, Mass., after passing the holiday with his family in this city.

The many friends of Frank W. Rice will be glad to learn that his condition is somewhat improved.

Harry E. Tolles, who has been visiting his parents at South Norwalk, Conn., has returned to this city.

Miss Eleanor Wetterburg, formerly connected with the Portsmouth Hospital as operating room nurse, is temporarily acting in the same capacity at the J. H. Thomas Hospital in Penobscot, Maine.

Miss Sabrina Willmet and Miss Alice Quinn of Gloucester are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Ryan of Kingston street.

Charles F. Whitehouse of Union street left today for New London, Conn., where he will pass the remainder of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knuth of Lincoln avenue have returned from a vacation at Provincetown.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Browning of Boston were visitors here on Tuesday.

Mrs. George D. Davidson and daughter of Bridgport, Mass., are passing a few days in this city.

Mrs. S. A. Douglass and Miss E. J. Hunt of West Somerville, Mass., were visitors here on Tuesday.

Mrs. L. M. Lovell and Mrs. C. M. Chaffin of Hubbardston, Mass., were visitors here on Tuesday.

H. W. Reed of Concord, N. H., was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Edward P. Donovan has returned from a few days' pass at his home in Concord, N. H.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Portsmouth Council, K. of C., Elects Heads for the Ensuing Year.

Portsmouth Council, Knights of Columbus, elected the following officers at the meeting held on Tuesday evening: Grand knight, T. H. Palmer; deputy grand knight, P. J. Donnelly; chancellor, J. C. Doherty; warden, J. Crowley; financial secretary, R. A. Kirvan, Jr.; recorder, W. D. Guinay; treasurer, J. T. Sheehan; inside guard, J. F. Dondero; outside guard, C. Reardon; trustees—3 years, P. J. Browne; 2 years, J. Wilkinson; 1 year, R. A. Kirvan, Jr.

The council also appointed a committee to conduct a smoke talk and musical entertainment in the near future.

POSTPONED UNTIL SATURDAY.

The horse show which was to have been held this afternoon at Portsmouth fair, has been postponed until Saturday, 2 p. m., rain or shine.

BOOKS WANTED.

Old books and manuscripts. Robert W. Lull, 61 Hanover street, Manchester, N. H.

MRS. MARY HERLIHY DEAD AT NEWARK

Word was received in this city today announcing the death of Mrs. Mary McCarthy Herlihy, wife of William C. Herlihy, who passed away on Monday at Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Herlihy was a native of this city and resided here until her marriage about 15 years ago.

Deceased was well known in musical circles and was a vocalist of much note. For many years she was connected with the choir of the Church of the Immaculate Conception as leading soloist and later as organist. She was instrumental in organizing the Constitution Circle, Companions of the Forest, and was the circle's first Chief Companion.

Mrs. Herlihy was in her young days one of the leading concert and church singers of the state. Her fine voice was often heard by Portsmouth audiences for sweet charity for which she never hesitated in giving her services. She possessed a most loving disposition and was a woman of many virtues, loved and liked by a wide circle of friends wherever she was known. Besides her husband she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Harford and Miss Katherine McCarthy, both of Waterville, Me.

RIVER BOAT PARADE TO BE HELD ON MONDAY EVENING

The illuminated boat parade of the Portsmouth Yacht club will be held on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, starting from the float of the club house at the appointed hour. All boats on the river are requested to join in the parade. Two excellent prizes are offered for the best first and second boats. Dancing and refreshments will follow in the club quarters.

DUST WAS NEARLY THICK ENOUGH TO SHOVEL

During the heavy wind on Tuesday forenoon the dust on Daniel street was blinding and covered the sidewalks so thick that it could almost be shoveled off like snow. The same condition existed on State street from Pleasant street to the water front. Every short street in the downtown district was recently oiled for the third time while the above named streets with the enormous travel were not touched.

POLICE COURT

Payson Palmer of Boston, for over-speeding with an auto on Market street, was fined \$10 and costs of \$6.13. Palmer had on so much speed that he forgot the toll collector on the Portsmouth and Kittery bridge and was making great time up the highway when the police arrested him.

Morris Ross of Portland, charged with violating traffic law, was represented by Attorney S. W. Emery. The court placed the case on file.

HOUSE PARTY AT RAGGED NECK

The Misses Adele Cogan, Rose Ryan, Helen Leary, Ethel Ryan of this city, Miss Grace Erwin of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. George Nichols of Gloucester, with Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson as chaperons, made up a house party and have been enjoying camp life at Ragged Neck, Rye North Beach.

OBITUARY.

Mary McCarthy Herlihy. Died on Monday at Newark, N. J. Mrs. Mary McCarthy Herlihy, wife of William C. Herlihy, formerly of this city.

WILL HEAR LOCAL ORATOR.

Col. John H. Bartlett will speak at Kittery with Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, candidate for vice president, Thursday night at Wentworth hall.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity—Probably showers Wednesday and Thursday. Fresh easterly winds.

Sun Rises..... 5.14
Sun Sets..... 6.10
Length of Day..... 12.56
Moon Sets..... 11.47 pm
High Tide..... 5.31 am, 5.55 pm
Light Automobile Lamps at..... 5.40 pm

GONE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Voluntary petitions in bankruptcy have been filed with the clerk of the United States court by John W. Moneroff of Derry, liabilities \$3,616.60 and assets \$1,836.60; Herbert J. Brackett of Newmarket, liabilities \$524.82 and assets \$140; Henri Nicol of Manchester, liabilities \$4,603.48 and assets \$112; Isador Francis Goldstein of Bristol, liabilities \$1,224.63 and assets \$716.91. A creditors' petition has been filed against Christmas Salotti of Tilton.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.

Boardman and Norton, apothecaries, opposite Postoffice.

BRILLIANT JEWISH WEDDING

Miss Mollie Esther Cohen Marries Brooklyn Man.

One of the most brilliant events in local Jewish circles took place Tuesday evening when Miss Mollie Esther Cohen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Cohen of Marcy street, became the bride of Morris Salganik of Brooklyn, N. Y. The wedding ceremony was performed at Freeman's hall by Rabbi Harry Jaberston. Five hundred invitations were sent out and guests were present from New York, Boston, Haverhill, Newburyport, Manchester, Dover and Exeter.

The maid of honor was Miss Rose Salganik of Brooklyn, N. Y., sister of the groom, and the best man was David Cohen, brother of the bride. The ceremony was a pretty and impressive one. The fair bride was attended by twelve bridesmaids and two dainty little flower girls, Misses Besse and Bertha Cohen, sisters of bride, preceded the bridal party and scattered blossoms along their path. The bride's train was borne by two little misses, Gertrude Apetowski and Cella Cohen. The ring was brought in on a satin cushion by Samuel Cohen, who was dressed entirely in white.

A fine wedding repast was served after the ceremony and a reception held, the bride's parents and the groom's mother assisting the newly wedded couple in receiving. Mr. and Mrs. Salganik will reside in Boston, where the groom is manager of a provision store.

HALL TO LET.

U. V. U. Hall, 47 Congress street, to let for dances, parties, lodges, etc. Has recently been thoroughly renovated. Apply to Burns Bros. Tel. 23, for rental or inspection.

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Is the time to have your Upholstering work done.

Perhaps your Hair Mattresses or Upholstered Springs Need Attention.

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and you will receive the prompt attention of our staff.

Employing three first class upholsterers we can do work promptly.

Cushions and slip covers made to order.

Automobiles upholstered.

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SHEAFE ST.

BRICK HOUSE

Eight rooms, bath, furnace. Price, \$2100.

BUTLER & MARSHALL,

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For Sale

Talington street property, consisting of one and one-half story house, seven rooms and bath, furnace heat, gas light, set tubs. One story building used as a grocery, also large corner lot.

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Globe Building



PREPAREDNESS

Our "Universal" raincoat (model shown in above cut) represents the highest mark of preparedness for the fall rains. This garment is guaranteed rainproof—not all raincoats are waterproof, though supposed to be. This garment will keep you as "dry as a chip" in the heaviest downpour. Very "smart" in model they are, too. \$10.00, \$15.00. Ladies' models also; same prices.

Henry Peyser & Son

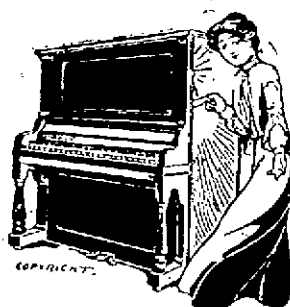
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Reliable Pianos EMERSONS

Reliable Treatment TO EVERYONE

A Reliable Firm ESTABLISHED 1865.



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Opposite Postoffice.

Ask to see the new "Emerson" models. Cash or Easy Terms.

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Keystone Grease

In your Automobile and Avoid Trouble.

No. 1A Hard in the grease cups.

No. 3A Soft in the gears.

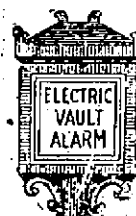
This grease is not affected by the temperature.

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